"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Cloudy today and tomorrow; continued warm; moderate to brisk south winds.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,895. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 10, 1915.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

MILLION-SHARE DAY; STOCKS GO SOARING

Tremendous Rush of Buying Puts Up the Whole List, with Net Gains of 2 to 7 Points.

U. S. STEEL IS IN THE LEAD

Exchange Governors Say They Find No Manipulation in Bethlehem, Which Advances Sharply.

A great outburst of activity in the stock market yesterday brought the first 1,000,000-share session since the Exchange closed last July, and net gains extending from two to more than seven points. Unlike recent days of excessive activity in specialties, such as Bethlehem Steel and the automobile stocks, trading suddenly shifted to the standard issues, including Steel, Reading, Union Pacific, and Amalgamated, and the breadth of demand was of the sort to bring much satisfaction to the brokerage houses. When the closing gong rang fifty railroad and industrial stocks used in describing average movements showed a net gain of one and a half points at the highest level reached this year, and also showed an advance of full ten points above the average level when the Exchange closed down on July 30.

The Street said that public participation in the market was greater than at any time since the big boom days of 1901 and 1902. Speculative and investment buying was impressive from the beginning to the end of the day, and early nervousness caused by a renewal of erratic fluctuations of Bethlehem Steel soon wore down into a steady outpouring of purchasing orders for a broad list of securities. The Bethlehem shares from a low point of 103 shot forward within the first hour to 115, under urgent demand from covering shorts, but thereafter grew more quiet and left off at 112.

The disturbance caused by Bethlehem Steel on Thursday and in operations of the first half day yesterday brought forth a statement from the Stock Exchange. While this was primarily for the purpose of assuring the public that the extraordinary course of the stock had been looked into carefully and found devoid of any manipulative tactics, the market following found in the statement an expression of opinion that worked to increase the buying.

Exchange Issues Statement.

The statement said:

Whether correct or not in their interpretation of current events, that portion of the public having to do with speculation and investment appears to have reached the conclusion that the end of the war is not far off, and that in America the stage is set for an economic upheaval of immense significance to the country's welfare. Some such result has followed all wars; it is more pronounced this time, because there are more securities in which to deal, more wealth, and more rapid facilities for intercommunication than ever before. The New York Stock Exchange is America's primary market place. The securities on its list represent America's wealth and its enterprise, and these securities, rightly or wrongly, have become known throughout the world as never before. What more natural, then, than that popular belief in the enhanced value of American securities should be attended by purchases of those securities and by a consequent rise in prices.

Bethlehem Steel is one of the cases in point. It has a comparatively small capitalization, and as is well known, shares of the company have been bought steadily for months and taken out of the Street. As the price rose and the stock disappeared, obviously price changes fluctuated more and more widely, until yesterday, when a miscellaneous and scattered short interest ran to cover, the scarcity of the stock led to startling variations. These, of course, the Stock Exchange deplores, but is powerless to prevent. The Exchange authorities have been constantly on the alert to discover evidences of manipulation or signs of a corner, but nothing whatever has developed tending to support either of these hypotheses.

Entirely aside from our own investigations, the absence of manipulation is sufficiently attested by the wide variations in yesterday's prices. It is apparent that manipulation, if there were any, would have the precisely opposite effect—that is to say, it would be expressed in the form of frequent transactions at narrow differences. As to a corner, the fact that the stock has never loaned better than a "flat" rate shows that neither a corner nor any other artificial impediment exists.

One of the reasons why the stock fluctuated so widely, now attracting supply has been greatly reduced, is the absence of the floor trader from the market, as contrasted with previous years. The Federal tax of $2 per 100 shares superimposed on the State tax of $2 per 100, has placed such a handicap in the way of what is known as "room trade" that those formerly active in this department have now become almost a negligible factor. If this room trade had been active in yesterday's market in Bethlehem Steel there would obviously have been no such variations in prices.

Naturally the safest and best market from the standpoint of pure economics is the steady and conservative market that moves deliberately, but no one has ever yet been able to devise an automatic brake for those rapid fluctuations in price which very often attend great outbursts of speculative activity.

Statement Has Bullish Effect.

The complete statement was not released until after the close of the market, but extracts reached the Street around noon. Coming with the official stamp of the Exchange authorities, the contents were eagerly read in brokerage offices, and the persistent strength of the prominent speculative issues afterward was considered in the financial district to reflect the bullish effect of the governors' views.

The day's turnover of 1,282,545 shares was the greatest since the session of wild excitement on July 30. That day sales aggregated 1,298,808 shares, and prices dropped far more precipitately than they advanced yesterday. Reading and steel stood forth with especial prominence in yesterday's operations, and the total sales of these issues were close to 400,000 shares. In the following table are presented the closing prices and net gains of those stocks whose individual transactions amounted to more than 20,000 shares:

	Yesterday Close.	Net Gain From Day.	Gain From July 30.
Amal. Copper	67	3	17½
American Can	38	1⅝	15⅝
Beth. Steel	112	7	80
Goodrich	52	3	32
Rock Island Ry.	35¼	4⅝	..
Erie	28⅝	1⅜	7⅞
Inspiration Copper	29½	1⅛	14½
Reading	151⅝	6½	11⅝
Southern Pacific	90⅝	2⅝	5⅜
Union Pacific	120⅝	3½	16⅝
U. S. Steel	67	7½	6¼
U. S. Rubber	75	4½	28½
Utah Copper	59¼	2½	18½

The opening of the market was excited. Nearly 300 brokers were crowded together in the vicinity of the Bethlehem Steeel post, for it was thought anything might happen to prices in initial dealings. The explosive rise of this stock on the preceding day from 88¾ to 117, and the subsequent drop to 105, had persuaded the rank and file of brokers that more fireworks could be looked for. It was thought that holders of short contracts might have to bid high for their stock, but the worst fears were not realized. Two thousand shares went on

Continued on Page 4.

ON A PLEASURE TRIP, HUERTA TELLS TIMES

Ex-President of Mexico, Approaching New York, Sends a Wireless Message.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
ON BOARD S. S. ANTONIO LOPEZ, (via Cape Race,) April 9.—I have no plans—only a pleasure trip. I greet your land of liberty.
VICTORIANO HUERTA.

The above is the response of General Huerta, ex-President of Mexico, to THE TIMES wireless inquiry as to the purpose of his return to America after nearly a year in Spain.

At the Carranza Consulate General in State Street it was said yesterday that no move had yet been made to prevent the landing here of General Huerta. It was said that there was no good reason for the belief that General Huerta contemplates landing here, the general opinion among Mexicans being that he will go through to Havana on the Lopez, which will remain in New York only long enough to discharge her American-consigned cargo.

The Antonio Lopez will probably arrive late Sunday night or early Monday morning.

It is believed that as soon as the Antonio Lopez is docked a number of General Huerta's most intimate political and personal friends will greet him and go into conference with reference to their future procedure in Mexican affairs. General Aurelliano Blanquet, who was Huerta's War Minister and his right hand man during his stormy dictatorship, is said to be here, and several others, who were at one time or another members of his Cabinet, are said to be either here or on the way.

BILL TO END SCULLY'S JOB.

Albany Measure Puts City Clerk's Office at Disposal of Aldermen.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 9.—City Clerk Scully will be ousted and the office of City Clerk abolished if a bill introduced today by Senator Lawson of Brooklyn becomes a law. The bill empowers the Board of Aldermen to appoint at its first meeting in May a "Clerk to the Corporation of the City of New York."

The Lawson bill is one of the baldest anti-home rule measures ever introduced in the Legislature. Under it Clerk Scully's successor would be appointed not for the term of the board, as the City Clerk's term runs now, but for six years, which would enable the Republicans, who control the present Aldermanic Board, to appoint a Republican who would remain in office until 1918 and have control of a large amount of patronage.

The bill places the salary of the clerk at $5,000, and permits him to appoint and remove "at his pleasure" four deputy clerks at $3,000 a year, an assistant chief clerk for Manhattan, an assistant chief clerk for Brooklyn, a chief inspector of electric signs, a librarian, a cashier, a docket clerk, an ordinance clerk, bookkeeper, four interpreters, eight electric sign inspectors and several stenographers and clerks.

In addition to the present duties of the City Clerk, the Corporation Clerk is authorized to issue licenses for auctioneers and to collect certain fees.

SAVES BABY TWICE FROM FAST TRAIN

Youth Climbs Into Long Island Railroad Cut Where Child Had Fallen from Street.

A Long Island electric train going from Flatbush Avenue to Jamaica was gliding at high speed late yesterday afternoon down the incline in Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, toward Dewey Place, where the tracks sink thirty feet below the street level and then disappear into a subway, when folk in the street were horrified to see 3-year-old Charles Palley of 281 Saratoga Avenue climb upon the fence skirting the cut, lose his balance, and tumble to the tracks.

The train was coming rapidly, the motorman apparently not having seen the boy, and women screamed in fright, helpless to aid the boy, who lay senseless between the rails.

James McGuire of 1,745 Dean Street, 20 years old, heard the cries, ran to the cut, where he saw the unconscious child and the approaching train, and instantly climbed the fence, lowered himself by the hands, and dropped to the tracks. He landed on the broken stone of the roadbed and turned both ankles under him.

Women, watching from above, saw him struggle to rise and at last gain his feet only by an effort. He limped to the baby and grabbed the boy up. The train, now only a few car lengths away, was almost bucking on the tracks as the motorman applied the emergency brake. The screech of the brake shoes and the shrill whistle of the motorman's signal made a din which aroused the neighborhood and brought dozens of persons hurrying to the edge of the cut. But to the watchers it was evident that the train would not stop in time.

Fascinated they watched McGuire. He had sprained both ankles so severely he could hardly stand but, with the baby in his arms, he half crawled out of the path of the oncoming train.

There was a gasp of relief from the crowd and then a shriek of mingled terror and warning.

Down on boy and baby was speeding another train from the opposite direction. McGuire stood motionless for an instant. Then, despite the pain in his ankles, leaped back to the track from which he had dragged himself. The train, its whistles and brakes still screaming, was all but on him when he got across the track and crushed himself tightly against the concrete side of the cut. He held the baby by his side pressed back against the wall by one arm. Then the train flashed by.

Hysterical women in the street above screamed and ran from the edge of the cut. Beneath them they expected to see boy and baby dead. So apparently did the motorman and the train crew. So fast was the train moving that it was two blocks away before it halted, but then its crew came running back in the cut.

They found McGuire and the baby collapsed beside the tracks. The boy's ankles had given under him and he had to be carried back up the tracks to the street level, where he could be lifted over the fence. Others carried little Charles. The baby was still senseless from his fall, but the train had not touched him.

E. J. Clifford of 587 Clinton Street took the boy and the baby into his automobile and carried them to St. Mary's Hospital. There Dr. Baradat said that Charles probably would die, as his left leg was fractured and he had internal injuries, besides many bruises. McGuire's ankles were dressed and bandaged, but he refused to stay in the hospital.

At his home, his mother, Mrs. Thomas McGuire, hadn't heard of the accident or the rescue, but she said it was just like Jimmie. Last Summer he saved his thirteen-year-old brother John from being drowned and rescued a woman from a burning house.

J. B. GREENHUT CO. IN RECEIVERS' HANDS

Friendly Action of Securities Company Followed by Two Bankruptcy Petitions.

$3,513,600 AS LIABILITIES

Protection of the Assets and Continuance of Business Aimed At —Reorganization in View.

The J. B. Greenhut Company, which operates the two department stores on both sides of Sixth Avenue, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth Streets, was put in the hands of receivers yesterday as the result of an equity suit instituted against it by the Monmouth Securities Company, a creditor, for $200,000.

Judge Learned Hand appointed ex-Judge Walter C. Noyes and William A. Marble, President of the Merchants' Association, receivers with a joint bond of $100,000, and a little later two separate bankruptcy petitions were filed against the concern by different sets of creditors.

The suit in equity was a friendly one, as the Monmouth Securities Company is a New Jersey holding corporation, controlled by the Greenhut interests, and is said to hold a large proportion of the bonds of the J. B. Greenhut Company. Moreover, Rose & Paskus, the attorney for the department store company, agreed to the appointment of the receivers.

The proceedings, it was said, were started merely to protect the assets and to insure the continuance of the business, which, it was asserted, was satisfactory from the strictly commercial point of view. Consequently it was hoped that after a period of reorganization the business would continue in as flourishing a manner as ever.

Meanwhile the merchandise creditors met at the offices of L. F. Dommerich & Co. and appointed a protective committee of seven, with Otto L. Dommerich as Chairman and Edmund Wright of Vietor & Achelis as Secretary, and the Central Committee of Trade Associations, which was active in the Henry Siegel and Claflin failures, came into existence again, with George S. Lewy as Secretary.

Two Petitions in Bankruptcy.

The first petition in bankruptcy was filed by Fred Butterfield & Co., a creditor for $1,000; Wolff & Erskine, a creditor for $1,500, and Belding Brothers & Co., for $500, with Saul S. Myers of 60 Wall Street as their attorney. The second was filed by Emanuel Furst, a creditor, for $1,051, and two other small creditors, with Myers & Goldsmith of 100 Broadway as attorneys.

Associated with the J. B. Greenhut Company was the private bank of J. B. Greenhut & Co. This was, however, an entirely separate concern, and although its depositors were almost entirely those who had charge accounts at the store, it was operated as a distinct business and did not lend money to the store. Moreover, for months it has been going out of business, and at present its deposits have been reduced from about $5,000,000 to $53,000, with ample funds on hand to liquidate these as they are demanded. The sole connection between the closing of the bank and the affairs of the store enterprise is whatever drain the liquidation of the deposits may have made at a time of difficulty upon the private resources of Capt. J. B. Greenhut.

The principal cause of the receivership, according to Benjamin G. Paskus of Rose & Paskus, has been a decline in the value of real estate along Sixth Avenue. The assets, as reckoned in the bill of equity, excluding real estate but including merchandise, cash accounts, and bills receivable, investment accounts, fixtures, and delivery plant, amount to $7,465,418, and the liabilities, exclusive of the mortgages on the buildings and the capital stock, are $3,513,600. Moreover, the business last year had a turnover of $13,000,000. Of the assets $4,000,000 are classed as "quick," consisting of $3,000,000 of merchandise and $1,000,000 of charge accounts.

But in the trade it is said that the $13,000,000 of business is a $3,000,000 fall from what was done a year or two ago and that the actual gross profits of $900,000 were eaten up by heavy carrying charges of the mortgages on the buildings and taxes of $300,000. So it is reckoned there was a deficit on the year of about $250,000. In both the bankruptcy petitions the liabilities were set down at $12,000,000, and the assets exclusive of real estate at $6,000,000

Audit To Be Made.

If the figure $3,513,600 be taken for the liabilities, exclusive of the mortgages, and to this be added the first and second mortgages of $3,200,000 and $6,000,000, and also the capital stock of $6,000,000, the total liabilities amount to $18,713,060. When Mr. Paskus was asked for a balance sheet of the J. B. Greenhunt Company, he said that the receivers were about to have an audit by outside accountants of standing, and until then had reported he could not give definite figures.

The real estate of the J. B. Greenhut Company consists of the Greenhut store on the west side of Sixth Avenue and the old Siegel-Cooper store on the east side, and some valuable leaseholds. On these are two sets of mortgages. The first was made at the time of the purchase of the property, and consisted of $3,200,000 at 4½ per cent. first mortgages, held by the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company and the United States Trust Company, and which $1,750,000, due Aug. 10, 1920, was on the property to the east of Sixth Avenue; $1,200,000 due Aug. 10, 1919, on the property to the west of Sixth Avenue, and $250,000 on a warehouse at 249 West Seventeenth Street.

The second mortgage was made with the Central Trust Company to secure an issue of $6,000,000 of 6 per cent. gold bonds and is due July 1, 1935. A sinking fund of $150,000 a year was to become operative next Dec. 1, and interest has been paid on these bonds up to July 1 next. It is the amount of this second mortgage which, it was asserted yesterday, had proved too heavy a burden for the concern to carry.

As a matter of fact it was asserted a considerable proportion of these bonds were held by the Greenhut interests. It is known that Capt. J. B. Greenhut had complete confidence in the future of the property, and was continually increasing his holdings of the bonds. Thus, in the answer to the suit brought against the company by Mrs. Winifred B. Cooper of Chicago, a shareholder, it was stated that Capt. Greenhut recently had purchased $250,000 of the bonds at 96.

Heavy Interest Charges.

The Monmouth Securities Company, of which J. B. Greenhut is president and N. W. Greenhut is secretary, and which is controlled by the Greenhuts, was said to hold about $3,250,000 of the bonds, and another $1,400,000 was said to be in the possession of a man and a woman. As the interest on these bonds amounted to $360,000, and in addition there was an annual charge on the first mortgages

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50th Anniversary of the Assassination of Abraham Lincoln

In commemoration of this event The Sunday New York Times tomorrow will contain eight pages of unusually interesting historical matter that will fittingly supplement its Civil War History of the week before.

IN TOMORROW'S SUNDAY TIMES
ORDER IT TODAY OF YOUR NEWS DEALER.
THE TIMES IS ALWAYS SOLD OUT EARLY.

KARL BITTER FELLED BY AN AUTO, MAY DIE

Dragged Thirty Feet in Sight of Crowd Leaving Metropolitan Opera House.

WIFE ALSO KNOCKED DOWN

C. K. G. Billings's Car Carries Noted Sculptor to Hospital—Operation Is Performed.

Among the crowds which left the Metropolitan Opera House at 11:30 o'clock last night were Karl Theodore Francis Bitter, whose work as a sculptor has won him world-wide fame, and his wife, Mrs. Marie Bitter. They had gone to the opera afoot, and so hurried across the sidewalk and started to cross Broadway, intent on taking an uptown car to their home, 44 West Seventy-seventh Street.

The street was filled with automobiles, picking up owners in front of the opera house, and Mr. and Mrs. Bitter threaded a dangerous way across the thoroughfare to the northbound car tracks. They stood awaiting the passage of a stream of northbound vehicles when Edward T. James, an electrical contractor of 416 Madison Avenue, driving his automobile south in Broadway, swung far to the left to avoid a limousine turning away from the opera house. The latter car concealed Mr. and Mrs. Bitter from his view and his car was upon them before he could try to stop.

The sculptor saw the danger and threw his wife to one side. He got her so far from the automobile's path that, while she was struck, she was only tossed aside. Mr. Bitter, however, went down in front of the car. A low-hung affair, it had so little clearance that Mr. Bitter was caught beneath it. He was swept along, crushed between the pavement and car, for thirty feet before Mr. James could stop.

A crowd gathered about the car in an instant, and a dozen men helped to get the sculptor out. He was senseless and evidently badly hurt. William Halsted Van der Poel, son-in-law of C. K. G. Billings, riding in one of the capitalist's automobiles, stopped the car and offered it as an ambulance to take the sculptor to the hospital.

Mr. Bitter was lifted inside and rushed to the New York Hospital. He was placed on the operating table at once. His skull was found to be fractured and he had internal injuries. It was said that he was likely to die though no more definite prediction of the result of his injuries could be made for several hours.

The sculptor was accompanied to the hospital by his wife, whose right side had been lacerated. Her injuries were dressed, and she was able to leave the institution, but instead remained to learn the outcome of the operation on Mr. Bitter.

The sculptor is 47 years old and was born in Vienna, Austria. He was educated in the Gymnasium there and studied art in the Vienna Academy of Fine Arts. Young Bitter was in constant trouble with the authorities because of his ideas and his insistence on the right of free speech, and he was expelled at length. In 1889 he slipped away and came to this country.

Mr. Bitter worked as a skilled laborer with a firm of architectural decorators and it was in this capacity that he entered the contest for the famous $200,000 bronze doors, the Astor Memorial Gates, of Trinity. He won the prize, too, and with this as a foundation of his fortune, he opened a small studio.

From this time his progress was rapid. He executed sculptures on the Administration and Manufacturers Buildings in the Chicago World's Fair, and was director of sculpture at the Buffalo Exposition in 1901 and chief of the department of sculpture at the St. Louis Exposition and the Panama-Pacific Exposition now in progress.

ROCKEFELLER AUTO HITS BOY

Standard Oil Head Rushed Victim to Physician in His Car.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., April 9.—George Edgar, 12 years old, of Continental Street, is in the hospital here suffering from serious injuries sustained when he was hit by an automobile owned by J. D. Rockefeller. The boy was walking down the Bedford Road today with a playmate when he ran in front of the car in which Mr. Rockefeller and members of his family were riding, and was hit by the fender.

Mr. Rockefeller ordered the car stopped. He got out and helped pick up the boy, who was partially unconscious.

"This is too bad," he said. "Poor little fellow."

The boy was placed in the car and was taken to Dr. A. E. Chase's office. The doctor found Edgar's lip cut and other injuries which he considered serious enough to have him removed to the hospital. Mr. Rockefeller called up Dr. Chase and told him to do everything possible for the lad.

TRY NEW WIRELESS PHONE.

Engineers Talk from Schenectady to Pittsfield, 50 Miles.

Special to The New York Times.

SCHENECTADY, April 9.—A wireless telephone for general use is believed to have been made possible by an invention of Dr. Irving Langmuir, an engineer with the General Electric Company.

A series of tests have been made, the last today, between this city and the General Electric plant at Pittsfield, Mass., a distance of fifty miles, and engineers have been able to interchange messages which were perfectly audible at either end.

Insist on ANGOSTURA BITTERS in your Manhattan—splendid tonic, delicious flavor.—Advt.

RUSSIANS EXPECT MOVE FOR PEACE

Belief in Petrograd That Hungary, if Not Austria, Soon Will Sue for Terms.

ITALY NOW URGED TO ACT

Interventionists, Fearing Nation Will Lose Chance to Get Territory, Threaten the King.

LONDON, Saturday, April 10.—The Russian successes in the Carpathian Mountains, where the Muscovites are now said to control virtually all the important passes and are preparing for a descent of the southern slopes on the plains of Hungary, have revived unofficial talk of a separate peace for Austria-Hungary and seemingly increased anxiety on the part of the interventionists in Italy for their country to take up arms on the side of the Allies and secure territory which they have failed to get in the negotiations through Germany with Austria.

The Russian newspapers seem convinced that Hungary, if not the whole of the Dual Monarchy, is ready to seek peace, and it was reported today that Emperor Francis Joseph has requested Pope Benedict to intervene in his behalf, though this is officially denied by the Vatican organ. Except in Italy, the neutral country most directly interested in this question, little credence was given this report, although the opinion is expressed in military circles here that if Russia succeeds in overcoming the joint resistance of the Austro-German troops in the Carpathians, as she apparently has that of the Austro-Hungarian armies, Hungary at least will be ready to bring the war to an end as far as she is concerned.

PETROGRAD, April 9.—Talk of a separate peace for Austria-Hungary has been revived. Such a possibility is discussed widely in the Russian press and in diplomatic circles. It is based largely on the reported attempt of Emperor Francis Joseph to enlist the influence of the Pope in this direction.

From the first it has been maintained here that the only terms Russia would consider would be the unqualified concession of all Slavic demands. Russian officials have never conceived the possibility of such concessions unless a decisive victory should be won by the Slavic nations now at war.

On the subject of a separate peace for Austria-Hungary the Bourse Gazette says:

"In the dual monarchy the rôles have changed. At the outset the Hungarians were for war and for solidarity with Germany. Since the fall of Przemysl they have been talking loudly of a separate peace.

"The Austrian party, on the contrary, insists on the war being continued, since they realize that Austria in any event will have to pay the price. Emperor Francis Joseph has appealed to the Pope for aid in securing peace. When this is discovered by the Austrian party a demand will be made that a second note be sent annulling the first.

"Austrian politicians showed Emperor Francis Joseph that the Hungarian desire for peace was brought about by Germany's failure to afford protection to Hungary. Seeing disaster approaching, the agitators desire to secure safety by strengthening Hungary in the Dual Monarchy.

"Among diplomats here it has become the theme of conversation. From good sources it is known that the Serbians are in full accord with Russia. In English political circles the idea has been received with sympathy, but with the understanding that the demands of Russia and the Slav world must be fully satisfied. Russia, France, and Great Britain are united in this conception of peace possibilities."

ROME, (via London,) Saturday, April 10.—An official denial of the report that Austria has asked the good offices of the Holy See to obtain peace proposals is printed in the Osservatore Romano, the organ of the Vatican.

ROME, April 9.—The Messaggero, in an article on the political situation published today, says one object of the recent Italo-Austrian negotiations was to show that Rome has been ready to reach with Vienna a peaceful solution of at least some of the grave problems arising from the war, which was brought into being by the central empires, without Italy's consent; against Italy's advice, and contrary to Italy's interests.

"The negotiations show," the paper continues, "that Austria, notwithstanding the pressure of Germany, refused to take into serious consideration the just wishes of Italy. Therefore the negotiations are destined to be interrupted the moment one side or the other believes that further delay would serve the enemy better than herself."

The Idea Nazionale says Austria has but little chance of regaining what she has lost now that the probabilities are she will lose more if she continues to fight, while by making peace with Russia she would avoid a further Muscovite invasion and might prevent a Serbian advance as well as the intervention of Italy and Rumania. The paper says Austria may even hope to obtain moral and material revenge by a victorious war against Italy alone.

LONDON, Saturday, April 10.—Special dispatches from Hungary express the belief that the Russians are fighting their battles in the Carpathians for deliberate political ends, the chief of which is to sever Hungary from the dual monarchy. Some confirmation is given to this theory by the reported alarm in Italy over the possibility of Austria-Hungary concluding a separate peace with Russia.

HOLDS BACK ITALIAN CARS.

Germany Also Said to Have Prohibited Exports to Italy.

GENEVA, April 9.—(Via Paris.)—The German Government today, besides prohibiting exports from Germany to Italy, is stopping at the frontier stations all empty Italian freight cars bound homeward.

On the other hand, it is reported that

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MEUSE FIGHTING NOW DESPERATE

French Report the Complete Occupation of Les Eparges, One of Their Chief Objectives.

GERMAN ATTACKS INCESSANT

Fifteen Times, Paris Asserts, the Kaiser's Forces Were Driven Back Near Flirey.

BERLIN DENIES GROUND LOST

And Tells of Gain Made in Champagne, Probably as Part of Counter-Offensive.

LONDON, April 9.—Fighting of a very severe character continues on the heights of the Meuse and along the St. Mihiel-Pont-à-Mousson front. The desperation with which the conflict is proceeding is emphasized in both the Paris and Berlin official reports.

The latest French War office bulletin chronicles the complete occupation of Les Eparges southeast by east of Verdun, and adds that "we have thus attained one of the principal objectives of the last few days."

At the same time Paris admits that the Germans gained ground in Champagne, where the Kaiser's forces are pressing hard, apparently to force General Joffre to let up in his offensive movement to the eastward. The French say, however, that the lost ground was afterward recovered.

The French artillery is incessantly bombarding St. Mihiel, the point of the wedge which they are trying to break, and are also attacking the two sides of the wedge with infantry and artillery in an endeavor to reach the roads which lead from St. Mihiel to Metz. If the progress already made is as great as the French say, these roads should now be almost within range of the French guns.

Say "Brilliant Attack" Won.

The Paris night bulletin is as follows:

After a new and brilliant attack, the important position of Les Eparges, which dominates the plain of the Woevre, and which the enemy defended obstinately, is now completely in our hands. We carried yesterday 1,500 meters of trenches, and this morning the Germans held in strength on the plateau only two isolated positions of some meters. We carried these this afternoon, taking 150 prisoners. We have thus attained one of the principal objectives of our operations of the last few days.

Further to the north, in the forest of Ailly, we have maintained all the ground we won, 200 meters on a front of 400 meters, and repulsed three counter-attacks.

In the Forest of Mortmare the Germans made fifteen attacks to retake trenches which we wrested from them yesterday. They were repulsed fifteen times. Heaps of German bodies are lying on the ground.

On the rest of the front actions to be reported are as follows:

In Belgium, near Drei Grachten, the Germans by an attack occupied part of a trench on the left bank of the Yser, while the Belgians made attacks, debouching not far from the spot on the right bank, and installed there a bridgehead.

In Champagne there have been infantry attacks of quite local but very vigorous character. To the north of Beausejour the Germans endeavored to retake part of the trenches lost by them last month. They were mown down except at one point, where they succeeded last evening in installing themselves in an advanced French position.

Today we made a counter-attack. We recaptured the place and pushed the enemy back to his point of departure, inflicting appreciable losses upon him.

On the southeastern slope of Hartmanns-Weilerkopf the number of prisoners taken by us during the last few days was 150.

All Attacks Failed, Says Berlin.

The Berlin report is at sharp variance with the Paris bulletin, asserting that all the French attacks in the Meuse region have been repulsed with heavy losses. It tells of incendiary bombs being hurled at Rheims in reply to the French bombardment of villages behind the German front. The report reads:

"The Belgians have again been driven out of the demolished hamlet of Drei Grachten, on the Yser Canal. Two Belgian officers and 100 men and two machine guns were captured.

In retaliation for the bombardment of villages situated behind our positions, the City of Rheims, in which large assemblings of troops and batteries were observed, has been bombarded with incendiary shells.

North of the village of Beausejour, northeast of Les Mesnil, we took from the French last night several trenches and two machine guns. Two attempts to recapture the position during the night were repulsed.

A French infantry attack in the Argonne Forest, during which the French again employed asphyxiating bombs, failed.

The battles between the Meuse and the Moselle rivers continue with increased fierceness. The French suffered the heaviest losses, but again were completely unsuccessful in their attacks.

In the plain of the Woevre they also unsuccessfully attacked. During the morning and the evening they continually brought up new forces for the occupation of the Meuse hills, near Combres.

An attack from the Forest of Selouse, north of St. Mihiel, broke down before our entanglements.

In the Forest of Ailly we are progressing slowly.

A French advance to the west of Apremont failed.

Hand-to-Hand Fighting.

French attacks to the west of Flirey died out under our fire, but north and northeast of this place they led to bitter hand-to-hand fighting in which our troops gained the upper hand and drove the enemy back. Night advances by the French in this district were unsuccessful.

In the Bois Le Pretre the French also failed to gain any ground.

An attempt of the enemy to capture the village of Beauge La Grande, southwest of Chateau Salins, which we have occupied, failed.

Artillery duels have taken place on Hartmans-Weilerkopf.

LINKS WITH RUSSIAN DRIVE.

Meuse Operations Part of General Allied Plan, Says London Times.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, April 10.—The Times military correspondent says this morning:

"The important operations which are

Continued on Page 2.

GERMANS IN HUNGARY TO AVERT CIVIL WAR?

Russian Suggestion that Reinforcements There Are Intended to Overawe the Population.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, April 9, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Already there are remarkable signs that the most serious purpose of the large German reinforcements now answering the summons of the Hungarian Government is to overawe the rural population, which is beginning to threaten revolt.

Should the Hungarian crisis burst into civil war behind the armies now facing the Russians it is certain that von Hindenburg would immediately abandon his lines facing the Narew from the north and bring the main German army into western Poland, sending Mackensen's forces south again to try and get below the Russian position in Hungary.

The Germans in the north have only one officer for about 400 men.

GERMANY'S PRISONERS NUMBER 812,808

Of These 10,175 Are Officers, 20,827 Are British, 509,350 Russians.

AMSTERDAM, (via London,) April 9.—A dispatch received here from Berlin says that on April 1 812,808 prisoners of war were being held in Germany—10,175 officers and 802,633 men. The dispatch gives the prisoners by nationality as follows:

French, 3,868 officers and 238,496 men; Russian, 5,140 officers and 504,210 men; Belgians, 647 officers and 39,620 men; British, 320 officers and 20,307 men.

CREW OF THE VOSGES REWARDED BY BRITAIN

Captain Gets Cross and Commission for Attempt to Escape a Submarine.

LONDON, April 9.—The Government's intention to encourage merchantmen to resist or dodge submarine attacks is emphasized by an official announcement today that Captain John Richard Green of the steamer Vosges, which was sunk off the Cornish coast on March 27 by the shell fire of a German submarine, has received a commission as Lieutenant in the Royal Naval Reserve and the distinguished service cross.

The other officers of the steamer have received gold watches and each member of the crew has received £3 ($15.)

The Vosges was under fire for more than two hours before she was sunk, her Chief Engineer being killed and two other officers and two members of the crew, as well as a woman passenger, being wounded. By skillful handling of his ship Captain Green prevented the torpedoing of the steamer and the submarine opened fire with her guns. The steamer was getting away from the submarine when a shell hit her funnel and her speed was reduced. The Vosges was making water when the Captain ordered his passengers and crew into the boats. Captain Green said the submarine kept up its fire, riddling the boats, and did not disappear until a patrol vessel arrived. Soon afterward the Vosges sank.

SEIZE GERMAN MAIL ON ITALIAN SHIPS

Allied Cruisers Make Reprisals For Germany's Policy of Submarine Raids.

BASLE, (via Paris), April 9.—British and French cruisers, according to advices received here, have taken from Italian mail steamers 2,300 bags of German mail addressed to foreign correspondents and containing letters, postcards, money, checks and small packages.

Bags coming from abroad intended for Germany will be treated in the same way and confiscated. This course on the part of the allied countries, it is understood, is being made in response to Germany's submarine war against non-combatant merchant and passenger ships.

British warships recently captured on a Norwegian vessel confidential letters forwarded by Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the German Imperial Chancellor, to Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador to the United States.

DUEL OF AEROPLANES WON BY GARROS

Thrilling Fight Between French and German Aviators Described by a Belgian Officer.

FURNES, Belgium, April 9.—A dramatic duel in the air in which a German aircraft was brought down by Roland G. Garros, a famous French aviator, inside the allied lines, was described last night by Major Raoul Pontus, son of the former Belgian Minister of War, who witnessed the combat. The German at first succeeded in rising above Garros's machine, but the latter, by a clever twist, escaped and then flew above the German.

"From this moment the German's position became critical," said Major Pontus, "for Garros overtook him rapidly. Presently the crackling of a quickfire showed the Frenchman judged himself sufficiently near to take the offensive. Could the German escape? It seemed difficult for Garros shot forward in great bounds, getting nearer and nearer, but the German observer used his carbine freely and it seemed that a bullet might strike the Frenchman.

"Suddenly a long jet of white smoke gushed from the German machine and then a little flame which in an instant enveloped the whole aeroplane. Notwithstanding the extreme peril the pilot took to flight but his effort to escape soon was converted into a horrifying downward plunge. The aeroplane, a mass of flames, struck the ground a score of yards from me and a column of black smoke mingled with sheets of fire poured from the fallen machine.

"I ran to the aeroplane, which had fallen close to a ditch, and soon put out the fire. The aviators, horribly burned, were dead when I reached them. The gasoline tank contained two bullet holes. The machine was marked No. 2 in Fortieth flotilla. Its six-cylinder engine was very heavy and this explained its rapid fall. The fire had spared instruments and military documents in thick leather cases. This interesting booty was taken to general headquarters."

BOSCA ITALIAN SPARKLING WINES. The Wines for the Connoisseurs.—Advt.

WE AID HER FOES, GERMANY ASSERTS

Sends Note Saying We Have Accomplished Nothing Toward Getting Food to Her Civilians.

BUT ARMS SALES GO ON

Holds That We Insist on One Prerogative, but Neglect Our Rights in Another.

CITES SPEECH BY WILSON

Quotes President's Address to Congress Regarding Embargo on War Munitions for Mexico.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Germany has sent a note to the United States Government complaining that America has accomplished nothing in its diplomatic correspondence with the Allies to obtain for American exporters the right to ship foodstuffs to the civilian population of a belligerent country. The communication also intimates that the United States has virtually acquiesced in the British Order in Council prohibiting commerce with Germany.

In view of these considerations, the German Government then calls attention to the fact that the Allies are obtaining every day large shipments of arms and ammunition from dealers in the United States, and declares that the American Government, while insisting on its legal right to ship arms to belligerents, does not with equal energy pursue its right to ship foodstuffs and non-contraband articles to the civilian population of Germany.

The note urges that irrespective of the formal aspects of the question of shipping arms to belligerents, the spirit of neutrality should be observed. In support of this contention, a quotation is cited from President Wilson's address to Congress on Mexican affairs in August, 1913, when he said:

"I shall follow the best practice of nations in the matter of neutrality by forbidding the exportation of arms or munitions of war of any kind from the United States to any part of the Republic of Mexico—a policy suggested by several interesting precedents and certainly dictated by many manifest considerations of practical expediency. We cannot in the circumstances be partisans of either party to the contest that now distracts Mexico, nor constitute ourselves the virtual umpire between them."

Bryan Preparing a Reply.

Officials of the State Department have begun the preparation of a reply, which soon will be delivered to Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador here. The complaint that neutral countries had submitted to the influence of the Allies, in connection with the right to ship conditional contraband and foodstuffs to the civilian population of a belligerent, has been made before by Germany in her diplomatic notes—this being cited by the German Foreign Office as one of the reasons for proclaiming a submarine war zone of the waters surrounding Great Britain and Ireland. The United States denied

thinkable, and we agree that so long as the people really try to think, try to make a reasonable effort to imagine what such a war would mean, the only danger we need dread, and we must admit that even during this war it has once been a real one, is that British and American relations might be allowed to reach the snapping point simply because no one recognized the approach of the danger. When the American Government writes as it has just written in its reply there is not the least danger. We do not in any way resent the criticism and remonstrance so long as they show an appreciation of what the Allies are trying to do and what their motives and temper are.

"If the criticism does not leave it to be inferred that Great Britain is regarded as a destroyer of neutral trade without reason, that criticism will always be considered with great respect and good-will. It is impossible to compare the reply line by line with earlier communications from Washington, but if President Wilson could look into British hearts he would see a vast difference between the effect produced now and the effect of the protest, for example, about the holding up of American copper. That protest came unfortunately at a moment when Englishmen were hoping that the United States Government would protest against the treatment of Belgium and against the violations of all The Hague regulations by Germany. Criticism of ourselves does not, of course, disappear, nor do we desire that it should let us by all means be kept up to a full acceptance of our duties to neutrals. It is the spirit rather than the substance of the objections at which we look.

"President Wilson's reply is no less neutral than anything which has come before from Washington, yet it is widely different. The last thing we desire is that the United States should take up arms on our side; we profoundly believe that her duty is to remain a non-combatant in the strife of Europe. Her participation in this war would be a bad thing for her and for various reasons—non-military reasons.

"We are equally sure that it would be a bad thing for us. We cannot say too often that when we ask that the American Government should practice the neutrality of a nation concerned in civilization, and not the neutrality of a logician who has never lived and suffered among men, we have no idea of trying to coax the United States into war. We desire the exact contrary."

WOULD STOP GERMAN COTTON.

Sir William Ramsay Calls It "Furnishing Ammunition."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, April 10.—"We are simply furnishing the Germans with ammunition by allowing raw cotton to be imported into Germany as noncontraband of war," said Sir William Ramsay yesterday in amplification of the protest which he and other scientists have already addressed to the Government. "I regard it as a very serious matter.

Without raw cotton Germany could only continue the manufacture of explosives under difficult conditions. She would probably be compelled to resort to shredded cotton, but this would mean the devising of new machinery in the first place, and, further, the new explosives would differ so materially from those manufactured under regular conditions that old experiments and calculations would be of no service to the artillerymen."

AID AMERICAN IMPORTERS.

State Department Experts Help Them to Get German Goods.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—American merchants and importers have been invited by the State Department, in a circular letter made public tonight, to send in for submission to the British Embassy proofs that goods purchased in Germany and now in transit or awaiting shipment were paid for before March 1. Assurances have been given by the British Embassy that upon the production of such proofs goods will not be interfered with by the allied warships.

Robert F. Rose and William B. Fleming, foreign trade advisers of the department, are handling this business. They are acting unofficially, since they cannot commit the Government to any recognition of the legality of the British blockade Order in Council.

It is understood that vast quantities of merchandise, including dyestuffs, will be released for shipment as soon as the proofs of their purchases before March 1 are submitted.

The letter of the foreign trade advisers says:

While the Government of the United States cannot in any way lend its aid in an official and formal manner to procuring American-owned goods now in Germany for the importers of the United States which would in the slightest degree amount to the recognition of Great Britain in respect to non-contraband goods especially from neutral ports, the office of the foreign trade advisers of the department will aid informally American importers who desire to present proof of ownership of American goods in Germany for which American importers claim to have made payment prior to March 1, 1915.

You are, therefore, advised that if you desire to submit proofs of your ownership of goods, paid for before March 1, for examination by the British Embassy, you may forward such evidence as you have to the foreign trade advisers of the Department of State.

The letter suggests that the evidence of ownership and payment include:

A history of the case, showing dates of payment; nature of the goods bought; location of goods at the present date; when they reached their present location; name of steamer on which it is desired to ship such goods; date of sailing of such steamer and all further information pertaining to the origin, payment, and shipment of goods in your possession.

PLAN NEW LINES TO EUROPE.

Million-Dollar Corporation Chartered—Not to Buy German Ships.

The Marine Transportation Service Corporation was incorporated yesterday at Wilmington, Del., with a capital of $1,000,000. One of the incorporators and shareholders, Paul Berghaus, who is an attorney and Assistant Superintendent of the fidelity and surety department of the Hartford Accident and Indemnity Company, at 84 William Street, said last night that it is the intention of the corporation to operate a line of freight steamers between this port and Bordeaux, France.

"The shares of the Marine Transportation Service Corporation are held by about a dozen persons, private investors mostly," said he. "George J. Hammel, one of them, who is the son of the head of a Philadelphia shipping and supply firm, will probably be the General Manager at the office here. Associated with him in the practical management will be Frank Sharkey of 52 Broadway, an admiralty attorney, another of the shareholders."

Mr. Berghaus said the firm had not considered the question of trying to purchase any of the steamships of the North German Lloyd or Hamburg-American Lines.

QUIET IN DARDANELLES.

Last Bombardment by Allied Fleets Was on Wednesday.

LONDON, Saturday, April 10, 2:02 A. M.—The Allied fleet bombarded the forts in the Dardanelles all day Sunday and during part of Wednesday, but on Thursday everything was quiet in the strait, according to The Daily Telegraph's Mitylene correspondent.

GERMANS TOOK 5,510 GUNS.

Of This Captured Artillery, 3,300 Pieces Are Belgian.

BERLIN, April 9.—(by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—According to an official list made public there were in Germany on March 1, 5,510 pieces of captured artillery.

These include 3,300 Belgian pieces, 1,300 French guns, 850 Russian and 60 British.

RUSSIANS FACE 1,200,000 FOES

Austro-German Armies Are Intrenched on Hungarian Slopes of Carpathians.

SNOW DELAYS INVADERS

Descent Into Hungary with Solid Front Planned—Germans May Try Diversion in Poland.

LONDON, Saturday, April 10.—The whole southern slopes of the Carpathians have been strongly fortified by the Austrians and troops are being poured into the region in dispute. It is said there are now twenty-four Austrian and six German army corps (1,200,000 men) facing the Russians, and that more are on the way. On the other hand, the Russians are still bringing up reserves, and, according to the Austrian report of last night, they are attacking without any regard for the loss of human life.

The British military critics express the greatest admiration for the manner in which the Russians have handled the Carpathian campaign. Their advance between Polianka and Bartfeld, they say, squeezed the Austrians out of the Dukla Pass, that from Dukla squeezed them out of Mezo Laborcz, and from west to east this process has continued until all the passes are in the hands of the Russian troops. The critics contend that the Austro-Germans must now return from East Galicia and Bukowina or they will find themselves cut off.

PETROGRAD, April 9.—With the Russian forces in possession of all the main summits and slopes of the Beskid Mountains, army officers here assert that the Austrian operations in the Carpathians have collapsed. The Russian General Staff is now considering the best approach into Hungary.

The operations centring about Mezo Laborcz, including the important points of Bartfeld, Lupkow, and Uzsok, appear virtually to have ended, with the Austrians on the defensive along the whole line, and perceptibly weakened. The deep snow which still covers the Carpathian ridges stands in the way of a rapid advance into Hungary. Once this difficulty is overcome and the Russians reach the southern slopes, where signs of Spring are beginning to appear, the most serious obstacle to a further advance will be the artificial defenses which it is assumed have been erected.

The country between the San and Laborcza Rivers is considered to provide the best route. The Russian staff is of the opinion that the Germans already have transferred all available troops from other fronts to defend this region, and that, therefore, they will be unable to offer any more formidable opposition than heretofore.

On the other hand it is expected that the German answer to the Russian offensive will be the development of a new movement in Poland, starting from Thorn or Cracow. But the invasion of Hungary is regarded in Petrograd as a foregone conclusion unless the Germans are able to transfer a formidable force of first-line troops to stiffen the Austrian armies.

WEAR AUSTRIANS OUT BY CEASELESS ATTACKS

Hungarian Officer Describes How the Russians Overwhelm Position After Position.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, April 10.—The Morning Post prints the following dispatch from Budapest, dated April 2:

"An officer who has just returned rom the Carpathians and has taken part in the operations there during the last three months gave me the following detailed account of the desperate fighting that is going on in the mountains:

"'As I have been off color for the last fortnight I was ordered to act as escort commander of a train of wounded and sick, many of whom had frozen feet. We left the front with some two hundred men, all sick or wounded, just three days ago, and marched through the mountains to a railway terminus. We covered four to five miles at a time, sometimes carrying each other and halting at every village and base to rest and take tea. We marched thus thirty-six hours and covered something like forty kilometers.

"'When we reached the railway line my men were more dead than alive. Three of them had to be left behind in villages we passed through, for they were too weak to continue.

"'The last fortnight in the Carpathians there was a continuous, frightfully fierce battle all along the line and the thunder of guns never ceased during the day for a moment. We soon got quite used to the sound and when I reached the zone outside the fighting line it seemed wonderful to find everything peaceful and quiet. It is strange to see birds and small animals in the mountains. Squirrels and hares alike are quite accustomed to the boom of guns and the crack of rifles. You can fire your rifle under a tree and the little bird or squirrel in the branches takes no heed. When the war is over they will feel as strange as I do now.

Russian Attacks Incessant.

"'The Russians are determined, it seems, to get through this time, and the waste of ammunition and men on their part in incessant attacks points to the fact that they can afford to waste them. My brigade was holding a position at a point which we had had time to fortify since the beginning of January. It took us two weeks to get our guns into position, for they had to be drawn up the mountain slope a thousand meters high, and yet we have them no more.

"'When the news of the fall of Przemysl reached us a brigade order was issued to fortify the position still more, for by that time we expected the real Russian onslaught. We did all a human force could do. Trunks of trees were brought up or rolled down from higher points and laid before our trenches, a second and third row of wire entanglement was fixed sixty yards apart, and one would have thought no earthly power could penetrate these obstacles.

"'Up to the 25th everything went well, only the guns were going all day long and an occasional sight of the enemy who occupied the opposite slope, about half a mile distant, were strongly reinforced, and we could see they had been supplied with new guns, for the bombarding became more and more frequent and deadly, and as our wire entanglements seemed to be disappearing, now at one point, now at another, we knew this meant a night attack and were not disappointed. The only thing we did not anticipate was that it would be made in such tremendous force.

Advanced in Five Rows.

"'That night they came along in five rows, and although we could only spot them very late, not one of their men reached us. We were fighting all that night and not a minute's rest could we get. When one of their lines was beaten back or laid low another appeared, this time nearer, and then another, and when morning came, instead of the wounded and dead we were accustomed to see on the slope and in the valley the fifth line appeared, this time larger and stronger and more resolute than ever.

"'They crept forward in the mud and snow. We mowed them down, yet they came in every direction and were trying to rush our positions. This went on during the whole day of the 26th. Toward evening we saw them coming anew in still greater masses. Our men had had nothing to eat all day. Our wire entanglements were in pieces. Their guns were working havoc among us and we felt we could not pass another night like the one before if they came on again in the same way.

"'At midnight they advanced some hundred yards and some of our men rushed out. The others, when they saw we were lost, crept back and by some miracle 500 of my regiment were saved from capture. The others were either taken prisoners or fell in the encounter that ensued. The rest of the line also retreated in time to a position some two kilometers to the rear, but as it was exceedingly difficult to get the guns and ammunition away, owing to the nature of the ground, the greater part was left behind.

"'The position we retreated to was fortified in expectation of the retreat, but we had hardly made ourselves comfortable when on the afternoon of the 27th the Russians attacked again in almost the same way. They came on and on. Hundreds and hundreds were mowed down with machine guns, and this time to avoid losses in prisoners we were ordered to retreat again to a still better position, where reinforcements came up. When I left this position the other day the Russians had been attacking it for two days without ceasing for a moment, but yet without any apparent chance of success."

HAS LEGIONS OF HORSEMEN.

Russia to Hurl Them Into Hungary—Story of Torture by German Officers

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, April 9, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—There is practically nothing to report today over the greater part of Russia's strategic front. The main work for the time being has been everywhere completed, and we are passing through a lull which precedes important new departures.

Chief of these, of course, is the advance from the Carpathians southward. The Russians at present are moving down the southern slopes, but without haste, time being given for the concentration forward into a solid front of the forces which the exigencies of mountain warfare have more or less separated. The Austrians are occupying this time in similar movements and attempting to assume some line of defense. The Germans were withdrawn from the scenes two months ago.

The main lines of the Russian advance appear to be down the valley of the Ondava, where they are already south of Stropko and fifty miles away to the east from Uzsok toward Munkacs. The Austrians still possess the advantage of a network of railways for rapid concentration, but there are limits to this favorite German manoeuvre, even without reckoning the operations of numerous and daring bodies of cavalry, which Russia will not spare in this connection.

It should be remembered that Russia recently gave the nomad Kirchiz the rights and privileges of a Cossack organization and thereby obtains something like half a million additional horsemen to draw upon for duties which these dwellers of the steppes will find altogether congenial. They live like Arabs on and by horses, drink mares' milk, eat horseflesh, and never sleep under a roof. Railway acrobatics under such circumstances are not likely to prove of much use in Hungary.

The Germans are still sore over the fate of Memel. On Wednesday a German force marched on Andreievo, fourteen miles east by south of Memel and twelve miles inside the Russian frontier. They captured the village, but the same afternoon were driven out again. The same evening a German cruiser coasted northward and bombarded the estate of Budendingsholf, which is a couple of miles from the sea on the River Sventa. nine miles north of Polangen. Twenty big calibre shells were spent on this little piece of revenge. But the activity of the Germans was not confined to bombarding privately owned estates on undefended seacoasts. At Andreievo, when they retook it, the Russians found thirty-four of their wounded still alive, four wounded who had been finished off by a number of bayonet thrusts, and one Cossack hacked about from head to heel.

A Russian scout named Porphyry Panasjuk was caught March 29 on German territory north of Mysznieo and taken to German headquarters. Here ten German officers spent a whole hour torturing the man to extract information about Russian troops. Panasjuk resolutely declined to betray and apparently scorned to invent. When the officers were tired of torturing him he was placed under guard as a prisoner of war, but contrived to get away under cover of darkness and returned to his own lines, where he was rewarded with the Cross of St. George of the first class and a gift of money for his loyalty to his soldier's oath.

Panasjuk relates that an officer in presence of nine others ordered him to give information, threatening if he refused to cut his ears and nose in pieces and put out his eyes, but promising that if he would betray his comrades and spy for Germany he would be richly rewarded. As the man continued obstinate the officer called for a pair of wire-cutting shears and cut his right ear off, bit by bit, while another by equally leisure degrees severed the victim's nose.

Panasjuk is now in the hospital at Warsaw and a medical report and photographs are to be supplied to the press.

NO RUSSIAN TRADE PORTS.

Even with Dardanelles Open, Private Business Must Wait.

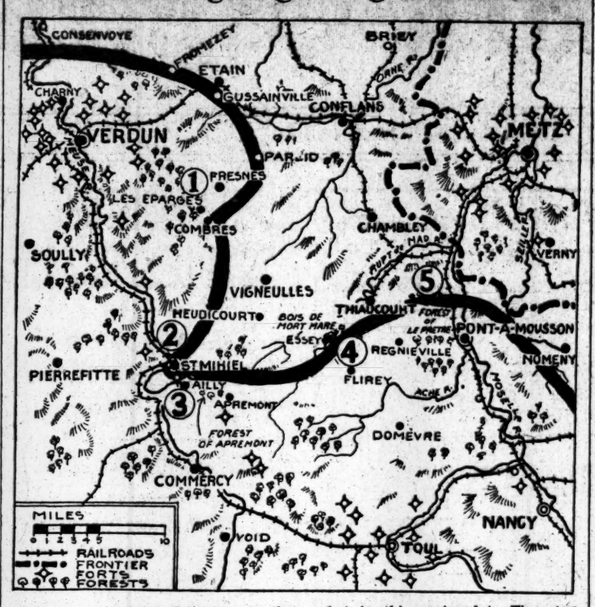
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, April 9, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—It is considered here that altogether disproportioned hopes are being built upon the possibility of the Dardanelles being shortly open to traffic. These hopes are entertained by merchants whose keenness in business leads them to forget that all business is conditioned in this country entirely by the needs of the war. The Dardanelles may be opened, but it is the general opinion of those best informed in this country that the entire available and all possible improvised accommodations of both ports and railways will solely be taken up with Government traffic for the purposes of the war. Even then there will be less than enough for the requirements of that which not only is the supreme, but the sole business of Russia now as during the last eight months.

Any attempts (and there are many contemplated) to utilize the opening of ports, whether the Dardanelles or Archangel, for private business are to be most strongly deprecated. The first and only business now is war, and the armaments of Russia have been not a little hampered, and both Russia and British officials have been unconsciously pestered and hampered in their more important work by enterprising private business people who have suddenly discovered Russia and firmly believe war and business, as usual, ought to go together, with perhaps a considerable bias in favor of business.

When the war is brought to a satisfactory conclusion English business in Russia will carry all before it if English business men go the right way to work. There are signs they are not going the right way—far from it. There has even been a notable instance recently of a number of British firms tendering for enormous Government contracts and, after putting in many individually, syndicating themselves. This is an un-English proceeding, and is particularly objectionable to the Russian authorities, who have been fighting all attempts at business combines and syndicates for many years past. Of course, the English firms lost the order.

Scene of Fighting Along the Meuse.



The chief points of interest in the combat in this region late Thursday afternoon and Friday are as follows:

1. Les Eparges has been carried by the French troops, according to the Paris War Office bulletin. This point dominates the Valley of the Woevre.
2. Berlin tells of an attack by the French on the German lines from north of St. Mihiel and of its complete failure.
3. There has been more severe fighting in the wood of Ailly. Both sides say they have made progress there.
4. Near Flirey, and especially in the forest of Mortmare, northwest of the town, there have been violent combats, many of them hand to hand. Berlin says the Germans drove back the foe, while Paris asserts that fifteen German attacks at this point were repulsed.
5. In the Bois le Prêtre there have been more clashes, according to Berlin, which says the French failed to gain ground.

The Official Reports of War Operations

France.

PARIS.—(*Day Report*)—British troops repelled during the night of April 7-8 a German attack.

Between the Meuse and the Moselle fresh progress was made. At Les Eparges we gained new ground, and have remodeled the trenches captured from the Germans, which were choked with bodies, so as to make the parapets face the other way, and we repelled, at the close of the day, two counter attacks made by the enemy. In the Montmartre Wood all the progress we gained has been maintained, despite very violent attacks yesterday.

In the wood at Ailly we captured new trenches and repelled two counter attacks, as already reported. We also secured six machine guns and two trench mortars. The enemy ceased his counter attacks after midday.

[The night report, describing the same operations, is printed in another column.]

Germany.

BERLIN.—The Belgians again were ejected from Drei Grachten. The place was destroyed. Two Belgian officers and 100 men were made prisoners and two machine guns were taken.

As a reply to the French bombardment of places behind the German front, Rheims, where strong forces and batteries had been assembled, was shelled with incendiary bombs.

To the north of the wood of Beausejour the Germans took several French trenches and two machine guns. In the Argonne a French infantry charge, in which the French threw bombs with asphyxiating effect, failed.

Fighting between the Meuse and the Moselle continues with increasing vehemence. The French had the heaviest losses, while their charges were absolutely without success.

On Sudelkopf dumdum bullets were found on a man of the French Three Hundred and Thirty-fourth Regiment, who was taken prisoner.

On Hartmanns-Weilerkopf an artillery duel took place.

In the eastern war theatre no event, with the exception of some fighting which developed to the east of Kalwarya, in Russian Poland, but which had not yet terminated, occurred.

Russia.

PETROGRAD.—On the front west of the Niemen River, there have been actions of secondary importance.

In the Carpathians our troops repulsed a number of German and Austrian counter attacks, and continued to progress. We now hold in our hand the whole of the principal chain extending for about seventy-three miles, from Reghetovo to Volossate, with the exception of Hill 909, south of Voliamekhova. On April 7 we took 1,200 prisoners.

In all other sectors of our front there is no marked change.

Austria.

VIENNA.—In the East Beskid Mountains the situation generally is quiet.

In the wooded mountains the enemy is prosecuting frontal attacks, storming without regard for life. High heaps of dead or wounded mark the battlefield which lies within effective range of our guns and machine guns. Yesterday we captured 1,600 unwounded prisoners.

On the remainder of the front no particular events have taken place.

BRITISH PRISONERS ILL-FED; SAID GREY

Constant Complaints Made to Germany Through Our Ambassador, as White Paper Shows.

GERMAN REPLIES DELAYED

One Said British Could Not Complain in the Face of England's Efforts to Starve Germans.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, April 10.—A White Paper, published last night, says The Daily News, gives the correspondence which passed between the English and German Foreign Offices through the United States Ambassador with respect to the treatment of British prisoners of war in Germany. It contains many "painful statements," according to The News, and the following is made by a French priest referring to the treatment of prisoners at Minden:

"The German soldiers kick the British prisoners in the stomach and break their guns over their backs. They force them to sleep out in marshy places so that many are now consumptives. The British are almost starved and such has been their torture that thirty of them asked to be shot."

This testimony is quoted by Sir Edward Grey in a letter dated Dec. 26. Sir Edward stated that information on the bad treatment of British prisoners had reached him from a variety of sources.

A Russian doctor who had returned to Petrograd after being detained three weeks near St. Raisund said that British officers were openly insulted by a Lieutenant who was in charge.

A letter received by the speaker of the House of Commons from a Frenchman known to him contained this statement:

"At Minden for a long time the prisoners were camped on marshy ground with no shelter."

Sir Edward Grey also quoted the statement of Major Vandalen of the First Cameronians, who escaped from the internment camp at Crefeld, the contents of which have already been published.

Another report from an American states that the British prisoners were kept on very short commons, and there is a report giving details of the terrible condition of the beds.

A letter from the internment camp at Ruhleben says: "The officers there treat the prisoners with great brutality, even using personal violence. Men sometimes have not received a scrap of meat for a whole week. The ingredients of the soup seem to be to a great extent condemned stores. The sick wailed all day, but no doctor came, although he could be seen walking about the square for hours smoking cigarettes."

Sir Edward Grey complained on Jan. 20 that the treatment of officers at Kavalier, Scharnhorst, and Madgeburg was such "that there is danger of both physical and mental deterioration."

There was some investigation at Ruhleben, and since March 7 "a very important change has taken place in the food supplied. The caterer has been dispensed with." Notwithstanding this Sir Edward again complained on March 19 that information from a prominent official of the British Red Cross Society showed that prisoners in Germany were "being kept very short of food, if not starved."

On March 20 he wrote that a communication from the German Government revealed the fact that "there are female prisoners in the German detention camps."

The German replies to the complaints, says The Daily News, were long delayed and then they were made up of denials and excuses such as this, which the newspaper quotes: "It will certainly be admitted by every discriminating British inmate of the camp at Ruhleben that in the face of the attempts of his own Government to starve the German people the bill of fare offered is above all criticism."

A statement forwarded by the American Ambassador on March 17, relating to a fund of £100,000 made available by the British Government for British combatant and non-combatant prisoners, says:

"The (German) Foreign Office states that there are no objections to its distribution, but it cannot be used in any event for the purchase of tobacco, chocolate, bread, or cake from the German and Austrian supplies.

"However, no objection is interposed to sending simple foodstuffs, sweets, &c., to prisoners from home, but prisoners will not be allowed bread in excess of the allotment, which is the same as that of the German troops quartered among civilians. The allotted rations being adequate for Germans, they are adequate for prisoners also, who cannot be permitted to live better than the population of the captor."

GERMANS WELL CARED FOR.

American Reports Favorably on British Camp System.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 9.—The Times published a lengthy summary of a report prepared by John B. Jackson of the American Embassy at Berlin, who, on behalf of the German Government, recently inspected ships and encampments where Germans are interned in this country. Mr. Jackson says he visited nine ships and thirteen other places in which approximately there were four hundred officers, active and reserve, including a few Austrians; 6,500 soldiers and naval sailors, and between 19,000 and 20,000 merchant sailors and civilians, German and Austrian, interned on February 1.

As a rule very little has been done as yet to provide occupation or employment for the prisoners, military or civil.

The food furnished to prisoners is practically the ration of the British soldier, and seemed to be generally satisfactory both as regards quality and quantity. Free use of tobacco was permitted everywhere. No alcoholic drinks are allowed except to officers, who can purchase what they like with the exception of spirits.

In general, the health of the camps has been good. Up to Feb. 1 there had been eighty-three deaths, seventy from wounds among combatant prisoners and only twenty among non-combatants. In general, the hospital arrangements were primitive, but appeared sufficient.

The officers without exception told Mr. Jackson they had always been treated like officers and honorable men by the English soldiers and many German soldiers told him of instances where they were protected by the English from assaults by mobs on the way through France.

"On the whole," concludes Jackson, "the present treatment seems to be as good as could be expected under circumstances—the new camps are all better than the older ones and everywhere there seemed to be the intention to improve on existing conditions.

Lack of organization and preparation would account for most of the hardships which prevailed at first. Absolutely nowhere did there seem to be any wish to make conditions any harder or more disagreeable for prisoners than was necessary, and I saw no instance and heard of none where any prisoners had been subjected either to intentional personal annoyances or undeserved discipline."

RUSSIAN AS GERMAN "SLAVE."

Man Captured by French Troops Tells Tale of Hardship.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 9.—Russian prisoners as "slaves" behind the German lines in France is the latest "atrocity," according to the Journal, which says:

"On the Oise front we recently captured a hostile trooper whose uniform seemed unfamiliar. Conducted to the Captain, he could not reply to questions in German, but put his hand to his heart and cried, 'Rousski! Rousski.'

"The regimental surgeon, speaking in Russian, discovered that he was a Russian soldier who had been captured at Czenstochowa. He was sent to a German concentration camp and then transferred to France with 480 comrades and forced to work under armed guards. They were shockingly treated and many were killed. Hearing cannon he determined to escape to the French lines."

The Journal states that subsequent inquiries appeared to corroborate his story.

RUSSIANS EXPECT MOVE FOR PEACE

Continued from Page 1.

rolling stock is being withdrawn by Italy from the Swiss frontier for the transportation of troops and military stores in northern Italy, destined for the region bordering on the Austrian Tyrol.

The Lausanne Gazette states that the towns of Mantua, Verona, Peschiera and Legnago, which form the fortresses in the famous "quadrilateral," are garrisoned with fully equipped troops which lack only heavy artillery and this will be supplied soon. An aerial fleet is ready for operations.

Passenger trains arriving in Switzerland today from Italy are crowded with German families.

A Milan dispatch to a Zurich newspaper says that at a mass meeting held last night and attended by five Liberal Deputies from Milan, a resolution was adopted characterizing as "absolutely necessary" the participation of Italy in the war.

ROME, April 9.—Political parties favorable to Italy's immediate intervention in the war, comprising Democrats, Radicals, Reformists, Socialists and Nationalists, have arranged a great meeting to be held Sunday throughout Italy in an endeavor to bring about the participation of the country in the conflict.

The Courriere d'Italia, a pro-German clerical organ, commenting today on the event, says that it has assumed the character of a warning to the Monarchy, since the National League, which arranged the meeting, adopted a resolution containinge this sentence:

"If, after long waiting, there are disillusions, no matter of what nature, a profound political upheaval is inevitable."

Professor Mussolini, a Socialist leader, explains this section of the resolution thus:

"In other words, if the Monarchy is unable to make national war the Monarchy will cease to exist in Italy, as a profound political upheaval means a change of régime."

That section of the Italian press favorable to making terms with Austria for the preservation of Italian neutrality lays stress on the statement that there has been a lack of negotiations on the part of London, Paris, and Petrograd with a view of giving Italy concessions to which, according to this section, she is entitled to by the service rendered the Allies through her not joining the central empires.

Officials say that such negotiations were not initiated by the Italian Government because it was desirous that Italy should not be accused of having waited for an opportune moment to take advantage of her ally. They assert history must record that Italy did everything possible to avoid war, which will be justified only when it is proved that it is inevitable.

SAYS TWO KAISERS DID MEET.

William's Trip to Vienna Was to Urge Concessions to Italy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, April 10.—The London Times says:

"We have received information tending to substantiate the earlier report that the German Emperor recently visited Emperor Francis Joseph at Vienna with the object of persuading him to come to terms with Italy on the subject of territorial concessions tentatively offered to the Italian Government by Prince von Bülow.

"These concessions were offered at the expense and apparently without the consent of Austria-Hungary on condition that Italy should remain neutral until the end of the war.

"It, however, is necessary to add that in quarters well acquainted with the position of the Italian Government the belief prevailed until quite recently that no negotiations properly so called had taken place between Italy and Germany or Austria. The Italian Government was understood to have listened without comment to the proposals of Prince von Bülow and not to have compromised itself in any way in regard to them."

GREECE'S STAND LIKE ITALY'S.

King Constantine Says Events Will Determine Her Attitude.

ROME, April 8, via Paris, April 9.—King Constantine of Greece is quoted by the Tribuna as declaring in an interview his belief that it will be impossible for the Allies to force the Dardanelles without a combined attack by land and sea.

His Majesty is said to have asserted that Greece is in the same position as Italy and other nations which have made military preparations but have not abandoned their neutrality. While their position is difficult, he believed their attitude would be guided by the course of events.

King Constantine, according to the Tribuna, asserted that Greeks all over the world would return home enthusiastically to fight for the Fatherland, if necessary, but that the Government must be prudent and bring about, if possible, a peaceful reconstruction of the country's finances, which suffered seriously as the result of the Balkan wars.

PARIS, April 9.—A Havas dispatch from Athens confirms the report that ex-Premier Venizelos has announced his decision of retiring from politics. He explained his determination to a gathering of ex-Ministers and Deputies of the Liberal Party. Every argument was used to induce him to reconsider, but M. Venizelos said his resolution was irrevocable. Nevertheless, the hope that he may change his mind is still held, and the party will campaign for the elections as if his retirement was provisional.

REVOLT IN TRIPOLI.

Italian Column Loses 118 Killed and Wounded in Skirmish.

ROME, April 9.—An Italian column, operating in Tripoli under the command of Colonel Gianinazzi for the protection of the harvesting of the barley crop southeast of Misda, has been attacked by a force of 1,000 rebels, according to advices reaching Rome.

The rebels after a sharp fight were beaten off. Their losses were heavy. The Italian column had 118 men in killed and wounded.

Misda is about one hundred miles south of the city of Tripoli.

KUEPFERLE DENIES BRITISH SPY CHARGE

Brooklyn Man, Held in the Tower, Says He Is Only a Salesman.

IS AN AMERICAN CITIZEN

British Therefore Concede Him a Civil Trial—Two Alleged Accomplices Arrested.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 9.—The charge of espionage against Anton Kuepferle, the Brooklyn man who is awaiting trial in the Tower, involves two other men, said to be members of the group of which he is reputed to be the leader. They are one Muller, who says he is a British subject, and a man named Hahn, said to be of German citizenship. The trio are accused of working together in gathering British naval and military secrets in England and transmitting them to the German Secret Intelligence Department by means of communications written in invisible ink. Muller and Hahn were arrested soon after Kuepferle.

The latter's trial is fixed for the latter part of April at the Old Bailey. The evidence against him is said to be very strong, but the British authorities, who have acquainted the American Embassy with the entire affair, intend to give him every opportunity to disprove the charges against him. He has little money, but has been provided with a lawyer by the American Consul General, and his trial will be closely followed by American representatives here.

The arrest of Kuepferle and his alleged accomplices has a tinge of Scotland Yard romance. He came to England ten weeks ago from New York. It appears that word was conveyed to the military authorities soon after his arrival to watch him zealously. Scotland Yard was called in and the shrewdest detectives put on his trail. After staying in London a week or so Kuepferle left the city for Dublin for a few days' stay. To British officials there he showed an American passport which said that he was born in Germany in 1884 and naturalized as an American citizen in New York in 1912.

Kuepferle told the authorities in Dublin that he intended to go to Liverpool and to sail immediately for New York. Instead he came back to London, taking a room at a hotel near the Victoria Station. At the hotel he was visited by many individuals, among them, it is alleged, Muller and Hahn. All this time Scotland Yard was watching the hotel.

On the night of Feb. 18 Kuepferle paid his bill at the hotel and walked with a bulging suitcase into Victoria Station and asked for a ticket to Folkestone. He also asked the ticket seller what boats were crossing the channel for the Continent. It so happened that because of the start of the German submarine blockade the English authorities had ordered cross-Channel boat service discontinued that very day until it could get a chance to see how far submarine attacks might go. When the ticket seller told Kuepferle that he could not get across the Channel to the Continent, as there were no boats, Kuepferle made a grimace, saying that in that case he would have to go to Folkestone, and he trudged back to the hotel with his suitcase. All this time a detective had been following him, and as he started to enter the hotel Kuepferle was arrested, and, highly indignant, was taken to the Tower, where he has been immured ever since.

The next day, after the suitcase had been ransacked, the detectives who had been shadowing Muller and Hahn arrested them. In making known the arrests of the three lodgers officials were reticent as to details, but I am informed that Kuepferle's suitcase contained evidence of a vital nature. It is alleged that he had information as to naval and military secrets that the Germans would be glad to get. This was written in invisible ink which, when treated by a scientific process by the Scotland Yard experts, became perfectly legible. "Communicating naval and military information to the enemy by writing in invisible ink to various addresses on the Continent" are the terms of the official charge against Kuepferle and his alleged confederates. If convicted Kuepferle will be shot in the Tower precincts.

Immediately after his arrest Scotland Yard notified the American Embassy, and later came word from the British authorities that they wished to see that Kuepferle as an American citizen had a fair trial. The date of the trial was fixed for last month, but Kuepferle asked his lawyer to obtain a postponement so that he might write to a friend in New York who would prove his innocence. This request was granted by the Government, but no reply has come from the supposed friend, although Kuepferle's letter was mailed, and the American Embassy is satisfied that justice will be served by letting the trial proceed.

Kuepferle will be tried before the Lord Chief Justice. Under ordinary circumstances a man charged with espionage would be tried by court-martial; but the authorities in the present case, in view of Kuepferle's claim of American citizenship, decided to try his case before the civil courts under the Defense of the Realm regulations, as recently amended by Parliament. Under these regulations trial in camera is permitted.

Kuepferle has informed the American Embassy that he is married, but does not know his wife's whereabouts. He has been quite uncommunicative, even to his counsel since his arrest, except to insist that he is innocent. His occupation is given in his passport as that of a salesman, and Kuepferle says he came to England in that capacity, although he has not told the name of his employers. He gives his address as 1,665 De Kalb Avenue, Brooklyn. He professes to regard his plight with indifference.

NEVER HEARD OF KUEPFERLE.

So Says the Janitor of the Brooklyn Tenement He Claims as His Home.

At 1,665 De Kalb Avenue, Brooklyn, which was said to have been the home of Anton Kuepferle, who is about to be tried for espionage in London, it was said that he had never lived there. The janitor of the house—a four-story brick tenement—who speaks with a German accent and is named Mohr, told a representative of THE TIMES last night that he had never heard of Kuepferle, and that he had been in charge of the building for a year and a half.

PROTEST FROM SWOBODA.

At His Formal Arraignment He Says He Is Ready to Face Charges.

PARIS, April 9.—Raymond Swoboda, charged with espionage and arson, was interrogated yesterday before the Second Permanent Court Martial in Paris. His arrest grew out of the investigation into the fire aboard the steamship La Touraine. His preliminary examination, which was purely formal, concerned only the question of his identity.

Swoboda took the opportunity afforded him to protest vigorously against his arrest and declared himself ready to face any charges which might be brought against him. He will be transferred from the Concierferie Prison to a military jail.

PARIS FORBIDS THE TANGO.

Decree in Preparation Outlaws It with Similar Dances.

PARIS, April 9.—A decree prohibiting the tango and other similar dances in Paris is being prepared by the municipal authorities. It doubtless will be issued shortly and enforced with energy.

SHIP UNDER HOT FIRE WINS SUBMARINE RACE

British Steamer Theseus, Chased 57 Miles and Shelled, Escapes from Raider.

LIVERPOOL, April 9.—The Captain of the Theseus of the Blue Funnel Line, which left Liverpool on March 27 for Java, has sent back a report of an exciting chase by a German submarine. The Theseus managed to make her escape, but she was subjected to shell fire and damaged.

On March 29 at 7 o'clock in the morning the Theseus sighted the submarine forty miles southwest of Bishop Rock Lighthouse. The submarine signaled her to stop and abandon ship, but this order was ignored, and the Theseus put on full steam and started zig-zagging on her course. The submarine opened fire and continued throwing shells at the vessel at intervals. The chase continued until 10:30, when the submarine abandoned the pursuit and appeared to turn her attention to a small steamer flying the Norwegian flag.

Of the seven explosive shells fired by the three-inch gun on the submarine, five struck the Theseus and did considerable damage. The mainmast was badly cut, and the quarters of the firemen were wrecked. The distance covered during the chase was about fifty-seven miles. The Theseus maintained a speed of about seventeen knots. From time to time she fired explosive distress signals in the hope of attracting the attention of a British warship. The Captain of the steamer believes that if the sea had not been rough the submarine would have overhauled him. None of the crew of the Theseus was injured. All the damage to the vessel was above the waterline and only temporary repairs were required.

SAILINGS FOR WAR ZONE.

Big Shipment of Hoses for British Army from Boston.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 9.—The Leyland Line steamer Canadian left here today for Liverpool, carrying 1,030 horses for the British Army, 1,300 tons of provisions, 700 tons of flour, 100 tons of lumber, 5,000 barrels of apples, 2,000 bales of cotton, four refrigerators of frozen goods and a large amount of miscellaneous freight.

BALTIMORE, April 9.—Only one ship sailed from here today for the war zone. It was the Mississippi, British, for London, with a grain and general cargo.

Special to The New York Times.

GALVESTON, April 9.—The following vessels left this port to-day for the war zone:

The Dionysios Stahatos, Greek, for

EITEL IS INTERNED AT NORFOLK YARD

Steamers at Newport News Give Farewell Blasts as Raider Starts for Final Berth.

CREW WILL LIVE ON SHIP

Men to Have Limited Shore Liberties, While Officers Can Visit Outside Cities.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 9.--The German auxiliary cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich was interned at the Norfolk Navy Yard at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Official notice of this fact was sent late today to Secretary Daniels by Rear Admiral Beatty, commandant of the yard.

Upon the arrival of the German cruiser at the Norfolk yard a letter was addressed by Admiral Beatty to Commander Thierichens, stating the conditions on which the vessel and its officers and crew were to be interned. This letter was based on the instructions received in the following telegram, sent him today by Secretary Daniels:

Upon arrival of Prinz Eitel at yard address letter to Captain, stating conditions of internment, based on President's proclamation of neutrality, and request his written aceptance of terms. Propelling machinery and armament should be disabled by removal of parts that will render inoperative. Radio should be dismantled and not operated during internment.

Captain should give pledge for himself, officers and crew not to commit any unneutral act, and not to leave limits prescribed in paroles. Officers and crew to be domiciled on ship. Grant permission to Captain and officers to visit Norfolk, Portsmouth, Newport News and Old Point and on general parole; also give them permission to proceed to cities outside those limits on temporary leave on special request in each case.

Authorize commanding officer to send ashore limited liberty parties of crew at your discretion, giving his parole for return of party in each case. Limits of liberty for crew to be Portsmouth, Norfolk, Newport News and Old Point. For officers and crew consider Norfolk to include Virginia Beach and other shore resorts.

Government officials are greatly pleased at the way in which the Eitel has been interned without friction or diplomatic complications. The handling of the case in Newport News by Norman R. Hamilton, Collector of Customs, has given particular satisfaction, and the steps he has taken since the raider entered port will be regarded as a guide should other belligerent ships take refuge within American jurisdiction. Special Deputy Collector H. C. Stuart of New York has written to Mr. Hamilton congratulating him on the "masterful manner" in which he had handled a delicate situation. On behalf of Collector Malone Mr. Stuart asked Mr. Hamilton to forward a detailed report on the steps he took.

According to Mr. Stuart the New York officials have watched the situation at Newport News with the greatest interest. While no German warship is likely to seek asylum in New York Harbor, it is regarded here as not impossible that warships of the Allies, on the lookout for contraband shipping from American ports, may be compelled by stress of weather to come within the three-mile limit. If they should suffer damage there might be a repetition of the Newport News incident so far as international law is concerned.

Newport News Gives Noisy Farewell.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., April 9.—Internment of the Prinz Eitel Friedrich at the Norfolk Navy Yard was delayed until late today so that Maximillian Prel, one of her crew, who fell to his death from a ladder Wednesday night, might have a military funeral.

Thirty bluejackets from the United States battleship Alabama and their officers marched in the funeral procession with Commander Thierichens and the men of the Eitel to the grave, where the German Presbyterian service was read and a squad from the German cruiser fired a volley. The services were in charge of Lieut. Ingram of the Alabama. Customs Collector Hamilton represented the American civil authorities.

At 1:30 P. M. the Prinz Eitel left her berth here and proceeded to the navy yard under her own steam, convoyed by the naval tug Patuxent. As the raider proceeded slowly down the harbor the whistles on steamers in the harbor, as well as those along the waterfront, blew blasts of farewell.

EXPECTS ANGER OVER EITEL.

London Telegraph Says Germany Has Alienated American Sympathy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 9.—The Daily Telegraph in an editorial article predicts that the action of the United States in interning the Prinz Eitel Friedrich will be denounced with bitterness in Germany, but says it is long since it became possible for any intelligent mind to attach importance to anything proceeding from that quarter on the subject of international obligations.

"It is probable," says The Telegraph, "that the American mind has been almost as much revolted by the absurdity of German political utterances during this war as the American conscience has been appalled by the barbarism of German military acts."

Referring to the tide of feeling which has risen in America against Germany The Telegraph proceeds: "Apart from the rights and wrongs of the matter, the world stands now in the presence of a very notable international fact, the accomplished dissolution, as we take it to be, of those sympathetic relations between Germany and the United States which have their origin far back in American history and have been almost more sedulously cultivated by Germany in recent years than any other diplomatic object. It is the end of an old song. The Germany which Americans have admired and loved in the past was the idealistic and humane Germany that enthralled our own Carlyle. They have never quite realized until now how completely the nature of the German nation had been changed, how little remains today of the emancipated spirit of the old Germany which once sent so many thousands of political exiles to seek freedom on American soil. But the progress of the war has opened American eyes; a lesson has been learned that will not be forgotten."

SEIZE GOLF CLUB FUND.

German Authorities Take $62,500 Put Up by English and Americans.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, April 10.—The Daily Mail says that during the six or seven months preceding the war the Berlin Golf Club, composed to an extent of about 35 or 40 per cent. of English and Americans domiciled in Berlin, raised by subscription a cash fund of 250,000 marks ($62,500) for construction and equipment of a splendid new course and clubhouse near Potsdam. The part of the grounds on which the links were to be laid out was crown land placed at the club's disposal through the influence of Admiral Prince Henry of Prussia.

The entire fund was on deposit with the Dresdner Bank in Berlin, the Anglo-American participation in the subscription being much larger than the numerical proportion it represented in the club membership. Sir Edward Goschen, the British Ambassador was honorary president of the organization.

These facts apparently were responsible for the recent action of the German Imperial Treasury in expropriating the entire fund and investing it in German war loan securities. Several of the "investors" are now guests of the German War Office in the British civilian concentration camp at Ruhleben which is near the old premises of the golf club.

THE WAR SITUATION.

Two of the great battles of the war are now in progress, and both will have a very great influence on the future plans of both contenders. If the Allies are successful in the west in their operations against the German salient, it will mean the reclaiming of hundred square miles of French territory and will give Germany a moral upset at a time when a victory is much needed. It is doubtful, however, unless the Germans delay their retirement too long, whether a success of the French in this section will have a very great effect on the rest of the German line or a permanent effect of any kind on the general situation other than the recovery of a small section of territory.

The French are now battling principally around the two ends of the salient near Pont-à-Mousson on the southern side and near Les Eparges and Combres (which are just south of Etain) on the northern side. There has been very hard fighting, too, in the immediate vicinity of St. Mihiel, but it would seem that the real points of attack have been revealed by the actions near Les Eparges and in the Le Prêtre forests. To take St. Mihiel and the German positions at the apex of the salient, while it would be a considerable feat of arms and a humiliation to the Kaiser's forces, would result in only a small gain in actual advance and would not necessarily mean the complete elimination of the German wedge from the French line.

In such a contingency the Germans could take a new line along the Fresnes-Apremont road, and the whole operation, with its appalling loss of life would have to be repeated before another material advance was made. This line would follow a line along the heights east of the Meuse, would overlook much of the Meuse Valley, and would be practically as easy to defend, if well intrenched, as the present German line.

French success, however, either in the vicinity of La Prêtre forest or around Les Eparges and Combres, could easily prove a disastrous blow to German hopes in this section, particularly if the Germans, confident that no such defeat could befall them, delayed their withdrawal until the French advance had reached its climax. The least result it could have would be to force a retreat of the full German line on both sides of the salient by the simple method of threatening the lines of communications. For the Germans to attempt to continue the fight on the present line, with the extremities of their flanks being gradually bent back toward each other, would be merely to invite capture or destruction of their troops in the angle, an eventuality which the German leaders would make any sacrifice to avoid. The German line in the case of French success on the flanks would generally be along the Moselle from Pont-à-Mousson to the Lorraine boundary, thence north to Conflans and west to Etain. The new section of the line would be supported and supplied from Metz without any diminution of strength of any part of the present line.

Whether the French will be successful, however, in their effort is naturally a matter of serious doubt. They are unquestionably making daily small advances, first at one point, then at another, and appear to be consolidating their advance and resisting the counter-attacks. It is, however, pretty definitely settled that the Allies greatly outnumber the Germans generally as well as in this particular district. Also the French have the more mobile force, due to the perfect network of railroads around Verdun and Toul, by which they can rush reinforcements to any point in the line where they are needed. It will probably, however, be some days before any results, other than the small advantages which are gained first by one side and then by another, are achieved. The fighting appears to be growing in intensity and importance day by day, and has yet to reach its climax. Whatever the outcome, however, it is practically a certainty that the French attacks have made the recasting of the German plans a necessity.

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The other battle, that in the Carpathians, is still being contested with slow but certain advantage to the Russians. It is almost inconceivable that fighting under the conditions prevailing in these mountains could continue with such uninterrupted severity. The task of the offense has been immeasurably greater than that of the defense, and the continued success of the Russian troops speaks volumes for the soldierly qualities of the Russian private. The opinion, expressed by all correspondents during the Russian-Japanese war, that the Russian soldier, with good leadership, is the equal of any soldier in Europe, is more than justified. Russia's problem, even if she is successful in taking the passes, is still going to be a difficult one, and the difficulty will be in supplying her troops over the Galician railways. Russia has undoubtedly captured a great deal of the rolling stock of these roads, but it is equally doubtful if she will have captured enough to supply her vast army in the course of her advance as she gets further and further away from her base. For strategic reasons, in order to prevent the use of her roads in case of invasion, Russia has adopted a five-foot gauge, whereas the gauge of the Austrian roads is the standard gauge of all the rest of Europe—4 feet 8½ inches. Thus Russia will either have to change the gauge of the Austrian roads to fit her rolling stock, or endeavor to get enough Austrian rolling stock to keep the flow of supplies from her bases to her field army constant.

RUMORS OF PEACE MAY BE 'FEELERS'

Washington Discredits Them as Having No Basis in Actual Negotiations.

BRYAN'S SWEEPING DENIAL

Says This Government Has Received No Peace Overtures from Any Country Whatever.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Rumors of prospective peace in Europe came so thick and fast into Washington today that for a time they created some interest. But Government officials were so emphatic in denying knowledge of any effort in any quarter to end the European struggle through amicable means that there appears to be no doubt that the Government is ignorant of reported peace movements.

Significance was given to all these rumors, however, by the belief in some quarters that they were intended to be "feelers," sanctioned, perhaps, by one or more of the parties in interest, to see what effect they will have. In that theory observers of the course of events in Europe find encouragement, for the suggestion of peace indicates that the subject will be discussed, and discussion may mean an entering wedge.

The peace rumors were based on a number of circumstances, among them the rise in prices on the New York Stock Exchange. A statement in the Bourse Gazette of Petrograd that Austria had made overtures for peace with her enemies through the Vatican attracted attention, as it fitted in with reports from Rome that Austria was seeking a separate peace with Russia. But the only circumstantial statement in circulation was that the German Government had communicated to the United States within the past two days the terms on which she would consider peace with Great Britain, France, and Russia.

The denial given to this story by Secretary Bryan could not have been more sweeping. He said that no such communication had been made to this Government directly or indirectly, or in any form, or from any source. The denial was so comprehensive that it included peace suggestions of any and all kinds, and left the impression that the Secretary of State wished it to be understood that the Government was without information from any source that would furnish ground for encouragement that the warring nations, or even one of them, was ready to begin exchanges with a view to ending the war.

The most significance attaching to these rumors, according to opinion here, is to be found in the fact that some of them have their origin in newspapers of belligerent countries in Europe. At this period of the war, even those newspapers that are not directly influenced by the wishes of the Governments to which they owe allegiance would be careful not to print any statement that was likely to give offense in high quarters. For this reason, opinion here is inclined in the direction of attributing the rumors to official suggestion or advance official acquiescence, with a view to ascertaining, if possible, whether any of the nations at which the feelers are directed are willing to discuss the subject of peace, even in an academic way. In some quarters in Washington it is thought that the statement in the Bourse Gazette of Petrograd concerning Austria's reported overtures through the Vatican may be credited by the Russian Government.

So far as Washington knows, if one may judge from the attitude of officials, the persistent peace rumors are merely straws of diplomacy to ascertain which way the wind blows in Europe. It is suggested also that the rumors may be designed to cause discussion in the United States with the idea of disclosing American public opinion as to what terms of peace would be regarded by this country as just and reasonable.

The story that Germany had let the United States Government know its attitude with reference to a peace arrangement was very circumstantial. According to the report the Kaiser's Government would be willing to discuss peace with its enemies on the basic terms of no extension of territory to any of the belligerents, the restoration of all German colonies, German evacuation of Belgium without indemnity to that country, payment of a reasonable amount of money by Germany to Belgium for the Congo Free State, an international agreement guaranteeing freedom of the seas, and immunity of all commerce from attack in war.

Whether this statement was put out for any purpose is a matter of surmise. In German quarters it was pronounced to be silly and entirely unwarranted.

GERMANY FACES HUGE DEBT.

Means $500,000,000 a Year and Doubling of Taxes.

AMSTERDAM, March 27, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The Socialist newspaper Vorwaerts, discussing the new war budget, calculates that interest on war loans, deficit for war years, and the making good after the war will mean doubling all existing taxation. The annual increase of expenditure is figured at $625,000,000 to $750,000,000.

Regarding suggestions of huge indemnity, the Vorwaerts says: "The Secretary of State remarked that he by no means renounced the idea of obtaining a war indemnity. It is nevertheless better for the present to leave such a solution out of account. If one does that, it is urgently necessary to deal in all seriousness with the problem of shaping our future financial system. Fortunately for the Secretary abstained from indicating what new sources of revenue he intends to open up."

The Boersen Halle, official paper of the German Stock Exchange, touching on the same subject, says:

"The expenditure to cover the war loans, the maintenance of the invalids and the survivors of the killed, at the very least will require two milliard marks ($500,000,000) yearly. The damage to our national fortune is at present incalculable, and we are still a very long way from the end.

"Our markets in the East are taken by Japan, and in South America they are in the hands of the United States. Whether a victorious Germany with weakened means will be able in the long run to carry the enormous burdens is the question.

"It ought not to be forgotten that the German workman who joined the colors in August with enthusiasm will not look on the situation created during his absence with the same enthusiasm when once he returns to his employment, finding wages decreasing and cost of living increasing, while in all directions he will be compelled to assume his share of the unavoidable heavy taxes.

"Many, and perhaps not the least skilled, will emigrate to obtain better conditions of living, and this again will be a further loss to the working power and national fortune of the German Empire."

WANT $50,000 FOR URUMIAH.

Presbyterian Missionaries Need It to Feed 10,000 Refugees.

A fearful rate of mortality among the 10,000 refugees crowded into the yards of the American Mission at Urumiah, where it is said 5,000 persons could scarcely find accommodation, is reported in a communication received here yesterday through the State Department at Washington by the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions. So great was the danger of attack, it is said in the communication, that for a while it was unsafe for any one to leave the premises, and consequently the bodies of the dead could not be buried. Later, when the way was opened, one missionary was kept busy attending to the burial of the dead. At times an average of forty refugees died every day.

The communication, which is a copy of one sent to F. W. Smith, American Consul at Tiflis, Transcaucasia, by the Rev. Robert M. Labaree of Urumiah, described in detail the flight of Christians not only from Urumiah, but from all Azerbaijan Province, after the withdrawal of the Russian troops, and then continues as follows:

"It is estimated that in all 12,000 took refuge in our mission compounds of Urumiah, while 3,000 more were given shelter at the French mission. Those who took refuge with us were unharmed, while villages were being plundered and burned and hundreds of lives were being lost."

Mr. Labaree asks that the Red Cross Society be informed of the plight of the Christians in Urumiah. He has asked the Board of Foreign Missions to furnish the mission with $50,000 for its immediate needs.

BRITISH LOSSES GROW.

Casualty List of Three Days Has 4,058 Names.

LONDON, April 9.—A list containing 1,108 names was issued by the British War Office today, and it emphasizes the fierceness of the battle of Neuve Chapelle, in France, last month. The killed in this latest list number 336.

The British casualty list issued today, when added to those issued in the previous two days, shows in all 4,058 men killed, wounded or missing. To a large extent these casualties are attributed to the battle of Neuve Chapelle, which resulted in the capture of that French town by the British in the second week of March. Of the casualty total of 4,058 for the three days given 1,331 men were killed.

TO ORGANIZE STATE FOR BELGIAN RELIEF

Dr. John H. Finley Will Be Chairman of Committee, Aided by Mrs. Glynn.

NEED IN FRANCE GROWS

Campaign for Funds for Belgians and New York's Unemployed Begins Monday.

The Commission for Relief in Belgium announced last night the organization of a New York State Belgian Committee which will work in co-operation with the commission. Dr. John H. Finley, Commissioner of Education, has accepted the Chairmanship and Mrs. Martin H. Glynn has consented to act as Vice Chairman.

The new organization will maintain an office in New York City, where an active Secretary will have charge of the committee's work. Dr. Finley will appoint as members of the committee men and women representing all parts of the State.

It was announced yesterday at the offices of the Belgian-American Relief and Unemployment Fund, 15 Broad Street, that the campaign for funds which that committee is to undertake will start next Monday and last through the week. A meeting of workers was held at the Hotel Plaza yesterday afternoon and the scope of the work to be done was outlined.

Colonel Alfred Wagstaff is the Chairman, Frederick T. Frelinghuysen the Secretary, and Richard Welling the Treasurer of the committee. Among the patrons and patronesses are Cardinal Farley, Mrs. John R. Drexel, Mrs. James B. Eustis, Otto H. Kahn, William Barclay Parsons, Mrs. Douglas Robinson, the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires, Mrs. John Jacob Astor, John G. Agar, Mrs. Cadwalader Jones, Mortimer L. Schiff, Dr. Edward K. Partridge, Mrs. M. Orme Wilson, the Rev. Dr. John W. Hamilton, Percy Mackaye, the Rev. Dr. H. Pereira Mendes, Mgr. M. J. Lavelle, H. H. Flagler, J. Leslie Cotton, George Gray Barnard, John E. McLean, Norman Hapgood, Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt, and Mrs. William Cummings Story.

Every day during the campaign the workers will report and the amounts collected and by whom given will be made public. Every worker will have an identification card signed and countersigned by the proper officials of the committee, and persons are requested to contribute only to those who can show proper credentials.

Tells of Need in France.

The following is a quotation from a letter received from H. O. Beatty, Director General of the American Relief Clearing House in Paris, by the American Committee, of which Joseph H. Choate is the honorary and A. Barton Hepburn the active President:

We understand that a report is in circulation in the United States that warm clothing is no longer a necessity. The idea is erroneous and should be corrected at once. This is particularly the case with refugees who in every instance have practically left their homes with only the clothing they had on their backs and this is now in tatters. There are at present in France 600,000 French and 200,000 Belgian refugees, and in addition to these the French civilian prisoners in Germany are now returning. The condition of the refugees is so painful that it is impossible to give an adequate description of their sufferings.

The condition of the returning civilian prisoners from Germany is infinitely worse. These prisoners are returning at the rate of about 10,000 a week, in rags, almost naked, and half starved. The sufferers we have been able to relieve are most grateful, but the destitution is so great that it seems we are doing nothing.

Belgian Relief Fund.

The Belgian Relief Fund, of which the Rev. Father J. H. Stillemans is the President, was increased by $1,014.41 yesterday and now totals $1,017,159.19. Subscriptions should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, or to the Belgian Relief Committee, 8-10 Bridge Street. Yesterday's contributors who gave $10 or more were:

G. C. Reynolds	$100	A. O. Weill	$10
W. Turle	50	E. Doakenfeld	10
E. Walker	50	Margaret E. Agnew	20
Bapt. Ch., Weston, Mass.	50	Arthur James	20
Gordon Boyd	10	Church of the Good Shepherd, Jacksonville, Fla.	15
L. H. Hodgman	50	Santa Barbara Ice Co.	10
Mrs. J. A. Moore	15	J. H. Neustadt	10
Mrs. J. C. Sewall	20	Mrs. A. de Roulet, (col.)	25
B. B. Kahler	10	Miss J. F. Prentice	15
Mrs. C. J. Cress	30	Mrs. H. Lewis	10
C. P. Burns	15	Elizabeth Tousey	10
Mrs. A. Tucker	10	Mrs. I. Lawrance	10
H. & J. Walker	10	J. S. Van Wezel	10
Ellen, Francis, and Maude French	15		
Susanne D. Bigelow	10		
Crescent S. S., Plainfield	28		

Committee of Mercy Fund.

The Committee of Mercy Fund, of which August Belmont, 200 Fifth Avenue, is Treasurer, now totals $141,860.20, of which $576.74 was received yesterday. The gifts of $10 or more were:

Anonymous	$100	Tea Garden Flower Show	$324
Mrs. W. W. Hopkins, Lakewood	100	A. V. Armour	50

Persian Relief Fund.

The Persian War Relief Fund now totals $17,583.31. Subscriptions should be sent to Edwin M. Bulkley, Treasurer, care Spencer Trask & Co., 43 Exchange Place. Yesterday's donations of $10 or more were:

Mrs. Mary W. Borden	$100	J. A. McClure	$50
St. Ephraim's Mission, Chicago	200	Mary Moore	10
		May Ely	20

For Relief in France.

The fund for the relief of the women and children of France, subscriptions to which should be sent to Mrs. Whitney Warren, 16 East Forty-seventh Street, now totals $35,276. Yesterday's donations were:

Mrs. John Fell, Philadelphia	$450	A Friend, Nashville, Tenn.	$25

Art Loan Closes Tomorrow.

The Art Loan Exhibition for the benefit of the "Secours National" which has been in progress at the Altman Gallery, 1 West Fiftieth Street, for two weeks will end tomorrow evening. This exhibition has attracted much attention and aroused much interest among devotees of art. The gallery has been crowded daily and especially on Sundays when it has been open to the public.

There will be an additional feature at the exhibition on Sunday. At 3:30 o'clock there will be a lecture by John Cowper Powys on "French Art—Watteau." The tickets for the exhibition up to 3:30 o'clock are one dollar each and for the lecture and exhibition, $2.50.

Fund for French Wounded.

The American branch of the French Wounded Emergency Fund, subscriptions to which should be sent care the Vacation War Relief Committee, 38 West Thirty-ninth Street, now totals $2,460.77. Subscriptions of $10 or more received yesterday follow:

Mrs. E. Nevins	$10	Carolyn M. Ely	$15
Cornelia J. Cross	40	Marie J. Roger	105
Charles W. Eliot	10	Fanny F. Robbins	70
Elizabeth C. Beale	10		

Vacation Committee.

The fund of the Vacation War Relief Committee, 38 West Thirty-ninth Street, of which Miss Anne Morgan is treasurer, now totals $76,746.30. New subscriptions of $10 or more are:

British Am. War Relief	$253	Women's Conference of Ethical Culture	$220
Mrs. Sherrill	12	Mrs. H. B. Harris	14
David Spero	29		

Canadian Hospital Fund.

The Agents, Bank of Montreal, New York, and Beverley Bogert & Co., 25 Broad Street, acknowledge the following additional subscriptions for the Hospital Fund for Canadian wounded.

Anna T. Van Santvoord	$100	John G. Milburn	$50
A. H. V. Stuyvesant	50	Mrs. Vanderbilt	50

For Babes of Belgium.

The American Committee for Relief of Babes of Belgium, acknowledges the following additional receipts:

Society of Colonial Dames	$100	Miss Porter's Sch'l, Farmington, Conn.	$50

On Saturday night, April 17, "A Belgian Night" will be given at the Woman's Industrial Exposition, and a concert, at which Mme. Lyska will sing, will be part of the program.

Serbian Fund.

The Serbian Agricultural Relief Committee, 70 Fifth Avenue, announces the following contributions received yesterday:

A. S. Coffin	$100	Miscellaneous	$36
Economic Club, Providence, R. I.	150	F. W. Emerson	250
James M. Speirs	25	Dr. C. W. Eliot	50
Selmar Hess	25	Catherine B. Baird	200
Baltimore Com.	553	Mrs. A. M. Sturgis	50
F. M. Weld	10	G. E. Zabriskie	100
Mrs. R. S. Forbes	10	Glen Wright	10
		"Glen Ridge"	150

Cargo for Albanians.

Announcement was made in Montclair yesterday by those in charge of the Albanian Relief Fund, to which the people of Montclair have contributed $1,200 in two weeks, that a ship had been chartered and would shortly leave for the other side. The vessel is now on the way from Halifax and on her arrival in New York her present cargo will be discharged, and she will be immediately reloaded with flour and seed corn, which is designed to afford relief for the Albanians who have been impoverished by the war.

Irishman Doubles His Bet Loss.

THE TIMES acknowledges the receipt of $10 from Charles Bruggeman for the Belgian Relief Fund. It represents a wager paid by an Irishman to a Belgian. The Belgian bet the loser that the Germans would not reach Calais by this time. The original wager was $5, but when the Irishman learned where the money was going he doubled the amount.

TYPHUS EPIDEMIC GROWING.

Percentage of Deaths in Serbia Frightful, Red Cross Man Reports.

LONDON, Saturday, April 10. — The Athens correspondent of The Daily Chronicle sends a statement by Captain E. N. Bennet of the British Red Cross Commission to Serbia, who declares that conditions in Serbia are growing worse and that the percentage of deaths from typhus is frightful.

At Monastir, for example, the Captain found 3,000 typhus patients, with only ten doctors to attend them. He said the death rate there was between 50 and 60 per cent.

MAGRUDER DIES IN SERBIA.

American Red Cross Doctor a Victim of Typhus Epidemic.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Dr. Ernest Pendleton Magruder of this city died on Thursday at Belgrade, Serbia, of typhus fever, according to a cable message received today at American Red Cross headquarters from Dr. Reynold M. Kirby-Smith, who is in charge of the American Red Cross Hospital units in Serbia. Dr. Magruder was the second American Red Cross surgeon to die of typhus in Europe. The other was Dr. James F. Donnelly of Brooklyn. Dr. Edward Ryan of New York, who was in charge of the American Medical Relief Agents in Serbia until Dr. Magruder relieved him, is ill with typhus.

Dr. Magruder was the son of C. C. Magruder of Annapolis, clerk to the Maryland Court of Appeals. He is survived by his widow, who, with their two children, is at Edinchip Balquidder, Scotland, her former home. Several years ago Dr. Magruder went to Scotland to make investigations of the genealogy of the Magruder family and in the course of this work met Sir Malcolm Magruder, head of the clan, and married his daughter.

Dr. Magruder was born in Upper Marlboro, Md., on Oct. 23, 1875. For four years he was Superintendent of the Emergency Hospital in Washington. For five years prior to the time he went to Serbia he was Professor of Clinical Surgery in Georgetown University Medical School.

Under the quarantine regulations the bodies of Dr. Magruder and Dr. Donnelly cannot be brought home for a year.

Dr. T. T. Wells of New York, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Serbian Agricultural Relief Committee of America, telegraphed the local branch of his organization today that unless the typhus epidemic now raging in Serbia was stamped out immediately it would not be necessary to carry out plans for sending seeds and agricultural implements to that country. "Americans who want to help in fighting this greatest of modern epidemics," said the message, "cannot send money, clothing, hospital or sanitary supplies to the committee too quickly."

WISHES HER 'V.C.' SON HOME

Corporal O'Leary's Mother Tells Her Pride in Soft Brogue.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, April 10.—A Daily Chronicle correspondent who has been touring in Ireland describes a visit to Inchigeelach, the home of Michael O'Leary, a Corporal of the Irish Guards, who got ahead of his men and virtually won a German trench all alone.

O'Leary's mother was only too ready to talk about her soldier boy. Michael is the younger of two sons, his elder brother and three sisters being in America.

The correspondent says it would be impossible to reproduce in print the soft accents of Mrs. O'Leary's brogue, as she talked of the doings of her son, but her heart was overflowing with pride at his deed.

"Oh, this is a cruel war," she said, "and I wish he was back safe and sound again."

Her lips trembled and tears were in her eyes as she said this.

"When the telegram came," she went on, "I hardly dared to open it. You known I thought it brought some bad news about Mike. I had a postcard from him last Saturday, in which he said he was safe and sound, but that was all."

Mrs. O'Leary said that the War Office had written offering her son a commission in some other regiment, but he did not care about leaving the Irish Guards just now.

"He has never given me an hour's uneasiness since he was in his cradle," she said. "He was always the best of boys, but he would leave me, and there was little enough chance for him here."

IMPORTS WORRY BRITAIN.

Increased $43,000,000 in March—Exports Were $70,000,000 Less.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, April 10.—Commenting on the British trade returns for March, which show an increase of $43,000,000 in imports and a decrease of $70,000,000 in exports, as compared with those of the same month in 1914, The Daily News says:

"The explanation of our swollen imports is of course the fact that the country has been turned into a vast arsenal and workshop to supply not only the needs of our own armies, but in a measure those of our allies as well. This is no more than the duty imposed upon us by our position and part in the struggle, and it would be useless and unworthy to complain of it. None the less the sudden complete reversal of our normal economic condition which it involves, notably in regard to the American exchanges, does entail inconveniences which might become dangers. Clearly the disturbed balance of the exchanges will have to be rectified in some way, either by the export of gold or some other means.

"We do not ourselves believe there is any longer any danger in the export of gold, and the policy of gold hoarding is probably now doing more harm than good; but there can hardly fail to be other discoverable ways of meeting what is, after all, in essence a bookkeeping problem, if this course is still judged objectionable."

Dr. van Dyke Going to Luxemburg.

THE HAGUE, April 9.—Dr. Henry van Dyke, the American Minister, will leave tomorrow for Luxemburg, by way of Maestricht and Aachen. He will be accompanied by his son, who will act as his secretary. His visit to Luxemburg, to which State, as well as the Netherlands, he is accredited as Minister, is in connection with his official duties.

CARRANZA VICTORY DENIED BY VILLA

Has a Circle Around Obregon, He Says, and Decisive Battle Is Yet to Come.

ONLY SKIRMISHES FOUGHT

Mexicans Warned Not to Fire Into Laredo, Texas—Shots at American Flag Near Matamoros.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Carranza claims of a decisive victory over the Villa forces in Central Mexico were not corroborated in official messages reaching the State Department today. On the contrary, a message from Special Agent George C. Carothers, who is with the Villa headquarters at Irapuato, brought word that the fighting of Wednesday was only a preliminary skirmish in which the Carranzistas were forced to retreat toward Queretaro, and a message from Special Agent John R. Silliman at Vera Cruz showed that Wednesday's battle was not decisive and that fighting was still in progress.

The Mexican Conventionist Agency received the following telegram tonight from General Villa, dated Irapuato 7:45 P. M.:

The fighting at Celaya is progressing favorably to us. Enemy has tried to break the circle I have around him, but has failed in every effort. Decisive battle is not fought yet. News from Carranza source about Obregon victory untrue.

"The State Department," said an announcement by Secretary Bryan, "is in receipt of a dispatch dated April 7 from Irapuato stating that the Carranzistas have retreated after a short skirmish and will probably make a stand at Queretaro. It is said that they have also withdrawn from the vicinity of Guadalajara. The department is in receipt of advices from Vera Cruz, dated April 8, stating that although the news received on the afternoon of the 7th from the front was interpreted by the Carranza authorities as indicating that a decisive victory had been won, it was intimated on the 8th that the fighting was still in progress notwithstanding the fact that the enemy had been driven northward about thirty kilometers. On the afternoon of the bells in Vera Cruz were rung to announce a Constitutionalist victory in the engagement between the forces of General Obregon and the Villistas."

Official dispatches to the State Department from Eagle Pass brought news today that an attack on Nuevo Laredo was imminent and in anticipation of it instructions have been sent to American army officials at Laredo, Texas, to warn both factions that there must be no firing across the international border to American territory. These dispatches informed Secretary Bryan that General Hernandez, who left Piedras Negras on a scouting expedition, had met and defeated a small Carranza force near Rosales, the Carranza commander falling back toward Nuevo Laredo. There are approximately four hundred troops in Piedras Negras under General Garza. Good order is maintained and civilians are not being molested.

The Villa administration at Chihuahua has issued a decree concerning mining operations which provides that if operations at the mines are suspended or if taxes are not paid the mines will be forfeited. The decree became effective on April 15, and 120 days from that date will be allowed for resumption of operations. Secretary Bryan has filed a protest against the provisions of this decree, pointing out the hardships that would be imposed upon companies by compelling them to operate their mines where condition of the work or the political situation would make such operation highly inadvisable and unprofitable.

Villa Army Presses Matamoros.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, April 9.—Villa troops investing Matamoros drew in closer to the Carranza trenches today and Villa outposts found shelter in the brush from 500 to 800 yards in front of the defenses. One detachment crept even closer, exchanging rifle shots with the garrison without apparent damage to either side. The Second Brigade of Villa troops, about 1,200 men, left General Rodriguez's headquarters today and circled south of Matamoros. Staff officers said this brigade intended to close the southern approach to Matamoros.

WON'T NEUTRALIZE CAPITAL.

Carranza Rejects Proposal for Mexico City and Railroads.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—General Carranza has finally notified the United States Government, through Consul Silliman, that he cannot agree to the neutralization of either Mexico City or the railroad from the capital to Vera Cruz. Two of these suggestions, made by the State Department, the Villa-Zapata authorities had given their consent.

General Carranza refused to exclude Mexico City from the fields of operations on the ground that it is an objective point in his military campaign. Military reasons are also given for the refusal to neutralize the railroads between Vera Cruz and Mexico City.

CARRANZA CLAIMS GROW.

Villa's Losses Put at 5,000—Huerta's Friend to be Deported.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, April 9.—General Obregon reports that Villa's losses are more than 5,000. Many Villistas, he says, are deserting and throwing away their arms. Villa is reported to be headed for Chihuahua.

Faustino Vega, owner of the Café Colon in Mexico City, a friend of Huerta, was arrested on his arrival on a Spanish steamer from Havana. He will be deported on the return trip of the steamer.

CENSORS FRENCH REPORT.

British Press Bureau Withholds Part of Official Statement.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, April 10.—The Morning Post says:

"We understand that a portion of the French communiqué issued yesterday afternoon has been excised in England by the Press Bureau. While we make no complaint of any exclusion that it may seem good to the press censor to make, still we might point out the futility of any attempt to suppress any part of an official communiqué issued by an ally which is published in France and telegraphed with full knowledge and consent of the French Government to every neutral capital in Europe and thence to Berlin and Vienna."

WALES BRINGS DISPATCHES.

Young Prince Sir John French's Messenger to Lord Kitchener.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, April 10.—The Prince of Wales arrived in London yesterday from the front bearing dispatches from Field Marshal Sir John French to Lord Kitchener.

Liebknecht Not Drafted Into Army.

GENEVA, April 9.—A Swiss Socialist who has returned here from a trip to Germany is authority for the statement that Karl Liebknecht, the Socialist Deputy in the Reichstag, has not been sent to the front in a Landsturm regiment, as recently was reported. The Swiss says he saw Liebknecht in Berlin a few days ago, cheerful, apparently in good health, and unmolested by the authorities.

FRENCH URGE PROHIBITION.

Newspapers Join Movement to Stop Sale of Intoxicants.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 9.—The French Prohibition Party is gaining strength daily and the majority of the newspapers now contain anti-alcohol editorials. The Temps prints a letter from Jean Finot, President of the Alarme League, against intoxicants. Detailing the league's program which includes first, forbidding bitters and other substitutes for absinthe; second, limiting the sale of alcohol to six hours daily; third, an increased tax on licenses.

The Temps prints other letters to a similar effect, demanding the suppression of the privileges of bouilleurs de cru—semi-private distillers—the alleged cause of a vast increase in intoxication in Northern France. The Temps editorial says:

"As the war continues, public opinion is rising against the danger of alcohol whose seriousness is daily shown with growing force. Readers can judge of the facts sent us from all parts which we propose to communicate to impress the necessity of official action."

The Echo de Paris in an editorial urges forbidding the sale of alcohol to women and children, declaring that statistics show the allowances given to soldiers' families are largely spent on drink. The writer considers measures against saloons insufficient because women generally send children to buy alcohol at grocers, hence prohibition is the only remedy. He concludes:

"One example of many reaching me shows the need of action. In one Normandy village containing a hundred inhabitants drink has already killed three soldiers' wives since the outbreak of the war."

SAYS GERMANS STOLE PLANS

Charron Asserts They Held Up Armored Autos Bound for Russia.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 9.—Fernand Charron, the automobile constructor, states in The Figaro that the Germans stole the plans of the first armored

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THEIR PATRON BEATS A DRUM

Young Women in Glittering Costumes Fearlessly Drive Others in Exciting Chariot Race.

Miss Anne Morgan's Vacation Committee Circus had its dress rehearsal last evening at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory on Thirty-fourth Street, which is going to be packed tonight with people paying real money to get in. Mrs. Josephine Daskam Bacon's wonderful green posters describing the show say that it will be the "greatest variety circus on earth," and last night it looked pretty much that way. Even Frank P. Spellman, Director of the Hippodrome, and who is to be the professional big boss of the vacation girls' show tonight, said that it was really some show. There were shrieks of genuine laughter from the piece of an audience that managed to get in last night when Mrs. Wendell Baker's clowns did their tumbling stunts.

There never was a chorus in any Broadway show that could exhibit such a display of hosiery as was to be seen on the lower extremities of the clown band with its funny little red caps as big as a half-pint measure, red coats and white balloon trousers. The girls got fine effects by swapping stockings and getting original colors in the first place.

"Gee, this does feel funny, these pants," said one of the band girls, giving a hitch to the unaccustomed garments she was wearing.

There are 350 performers in the wonderful show. The armory is decorated with festoons of red, yellow, and blue. In addition to the galleries, there is a row of seats on the floor of the hall that have been set for boxes, which bring in good money, and on three sides of the room there are regular circus bleachers, painted green and red.

At the rear of the hall a village has grown up for the side shows, the sword swallower, the bearded lady, the fat woman, and one in which the freaks will be shown, and which is in charge of Miss Alice Kirkpatrick of Newark, who was at the rehearsal in full costume last evening, wearing a black mask with an enormous red mouth; her head was topped with a brilliant coral red wig, her gown gay red plaid, and over her head she carried an enormous red Japanese umbrella.

The signs on the outside of her freak show announce that inside are "Ferocious denizens of the Wilds displayed in all their native moods of savage lust for man's blood."

The cowboys and Indians, important figures of the circus, had a savage fight on the plains last night when the cowboys with fierce yells killed every last Indian. The cowboys, jolly looking chaps, showed all their natural proclivities and behind the scenes surrounded a pretty little professional, Miss Ethel Maeder, dressed in ballet skirts, who does a dance for the show.

The circus opens with a tournament—the regular procession around the ring—with all the girl performers shown in their different costumes. In the chariot race there are four chariots, each lady chariot driver having her chariot realistically made of gayly colored pasteboard fastened to her four steeds, other vacation girls dressed in black and white. There are fat black mammies with babies in their arms, the Spring girls who later do a pretty dance, and the many clowns and rubes.

All sixteen employes of the Vacation Committee headquarters are taking part in the circus, and the only two men in it, aside from the few professionals who come in, are the headquarters office boys. Miss Eda Bing from the office was one of the best of the clowns, a real policeman, and Miss May Murden as his sweetheart carried off the honors last night wearing a big bandbox for a muff.

The funniest people in the clown group were two plump matrons, Mrs. B. Weiss, in a dress suit and tall hat, and Mrs. Kate Aiken, in a fluffy gown of red print, white pantalettes, a tiny parasol, and a little round hat, on the brim of which stood a good-sized white cockerel. The costume was all made in America. Mrs. Aiken made it herself.

Ada Lamoreaux was the champion tumbler, who turned handsprings like a professional, and Anna Rumpf and Isabel Keir were other amateur tumblers. There will be real professionals assisting tonight. Miss Amelia Somerville will have a real piece of the Blarney stone with which to tell fortunes, Frances Starr will auction off some puppies, and Florence Nash and Ray Cox will sell a mechanical man-of-war.

Among the boxholders are Mrs. August Belmont, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mrs. James Speyer, Miss Morgan, Mrs. Robinson Smith, Mrs. Ernesto Fabbri, Mrs. Francis McNeil Bacon, Miss de Forest, Mrs. Rogers Bacon, Mrs. Montgomery Blagre, Mrs. Henry Guggenheim, Miss Maude Wetmore, Mrs. Paul Morton, and Miss Elisabeth Marbury.

Miss Rachel Crothers is the ring master of the circus and the different women of the Vacation Committee are in charge of different parts, and Miss Morgan looks after it all. Last night she took a hand in beating the big bass drum for the clown band drummer to help her get her beats in time with the regular band.

There are animals in the circus, but only one big bear was out in his skin last night. Skins are too hot to rehearse in. Admission to the circus, which will be followed by a ball, is 25 and 50 cents.

Contrary to the notice sent in to THE NEW YORK TIMES on Wednesday by the press representative of the Vacation Committee to the effect that there would be a circus parade this afternoon preceding the circus to be given this evening by the committee, there is to be no parade, Miss Anne Morgan informed THE TIMES yesterday. Miss Morgan said:

"The report that Miss Wetmore and I had planned to lead a parade of a circus in an automobile is without foundation. We had no such thought or purpose. I was shocked when I read the printed report. I hope you will deny that either of us had any such plan or intention. I have been very much annoyed by the report. There will be no parade. In fact no request for a permit was made, although such a plan was discussed."

HOLME DENIED JURY TRIAL.

Appellate Division Upholds Surrogate Fowler in Will Contest.

The right of a trial by jury in the Surrogates' Court, guaranteed under the provisions of the new Surrogates' law which went into effect on Sept. 1, 1914, was denied to Leicester Holme, who was secretary to the late Mayor Grant and later a City Court Judge, by the ruling of the Appellate Division yesterday.

Mr. Holme had asked that his objections to the probate of the will of his wife, Mrs. Lizzie Holme, disposing of an estate in excess of $700,000, and expressly stating that he must not enjoy any part of the property, be tried before a jury in the Surrogates' Court. Surrogate Cohalan had signed an order granting such trial, but Surrogate Fowler ignored the order, proceeded with the case without swearing a jury, and admitted the will to probate.

Appeal was taken from the order of Surrogate Fowler admitting the will; also an appeal against the order of Surrogate Cohalan granting the jury trial was taken. The Appellate Court yesterday affirmed Surrogate Fowler.

HOLDING LITTLE SON, SHE LEAPS TO DEATH

Mrs. Mary Boyle Jumps Out Window at Salvation Army Home for Women.

FEARS THEIR SEPARATION

Young Mother Prefers Suicide to Parting from Her Child—He Possibly Will Live.

Preferring death to separation from her son John, 7 years old, Mrs. Mary Boyle, 29 years old, who had been employed as a ward attendant in the Harlem Hospital and other institutions, forced the screaming boy out of a top floor window of the Salvation Army Home for Women at 316 and 318 East Fifteenth Street yesterday afternoon and leaped after him to the rear yard, four stories below. She died soon after both were taken to Bellevue Hospital, but the sturdy youngster may survive his injuries.

Mrs. Boyle, on account of a nervous attack, gave up her work a month ago and went to the home for rest on an introduction from Miss Florence Johnson of the Social Service League. On March 15 she pleaded to have her son brought to her from a Long Island village, where she paid for his board with a private family, and, although it was against the rules to have a boy of his age in the nursery at the home, Miss E. J. Bown, the Superintendent, acceded to the request.

In the nursery, with five or six children younger than he, John slept and played and saw his mother at intervals. But both he and his mother had the impression that he would not remain there much longer. Yesterday the little fellow intercepted Miss Bown and said:

"I like it here; don't send me away."

The Superintendent promised not to separate him from his mother for the present, but Mrs. Boyle evidently believed that it was intended to send her son to an institution. At 1 o'clock yesterday, feigning illness, she asked to be excused from luncheon. After all attendants and officers of the home were seated at the table on the first floor Mrs. Boyle went from her room on the top floor to the third floor and called to her son, who was in the nursery on the same floor in an adjoining building.

When the boy went to his mother she met him at the door connecting the two buildings and led him upstairs to her room. Evidently the boy guessed her purpose, and when she started to the window with him in her arms he screamed for help. Every one in the house ran upstairs to the room in response to the boy's cries. On reaching the window they beheld the bodies of mother and son lying close together in the yard.

"Johnny was the most popular inmate in the house," said Miss Bown. "Last Sunday evening he entertained all of us with a religious recitation. We had no intention of separating him and his mother. I think she must have brooded over her suspicions that the boy could not remain here, though we gave her no cause for doing so. Perhaps, affected by her nervous affliction, she became temporarily insane."

Little was known about Mrs. Boyle at the home. It was said that she had been separated from her husband for several years. Before she was first employed in hospital work, seven or eight years ago, Miss Bown said, it was supposed Mrs. Boyle had lived on Long Island.

Dr. Willington at Bellevue thought John Boyle had a chance to survive. The boy struck on his side. An examination showed that he had not broken a bone in his long fall, but it could not be determined how seriously he had been hurt internally.

THREAT BY TROLLEY MEN.

May Call General Strike in Other Cities Because of Injunction.

SYRACUSE, April 9.—With the New York State Railways enjoined by court order from preventing the Auburn & Syracuse Electric Line from operating its cars over the former's tracks in this city, a new and more serious angle in the strike of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway employes against the United Empire Railways was reached tonight. Only the most powerful mediation, it was said, could prevent an open break between the traction companies of Rochester and Buffalo and their employes.

Justice William S. Andrews granted the injunction in an action brought by the Auburn & Syracuse Electric Railroad Company against the New York State Railways. In addition to the restraining clause, the court ordered the defendant company to replace immediately its trolley and feed wires and other apparatus near the city line. Today, at the direction of the company, over 400 feet of trolley and feed wires were taken down at the city line.

M. J. Sullivan, President of the local division of the Amalgamated Association, when told of the injunction tonight, said that unless an immediate hearing were granted steps looking to a general strike would be at once taken.

Local officials looked with favor upon the conference at Chicago tonight between representatives of the trolley men and the railways companies, from which it was expected some solution of the difficulty would arise.

The State took a hand in the effort to settle the strike tonight. James B. McManus of the Board of Mediation and Arbitration conferred with the State leaders and tendered the services of the board to the men. Commissioner Lynch is expected here early tomorrow.

HARVARD PRIZE WAR POEM.

Written by Californian, and Is Strongly Anti-German.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 9.—Harvard's prize war poem was selected today by Dean Le Baron R. Briggs and Professor Bliss Perry, who acted as judges. The poem, entitled "Gott Mit Uns," is by C. Huntington Jacobs of Los Angeles, a Harvard student. It follows:

No doubt ye are the people; wisdom's flame
Springs from your cannon—yes, from yours alone.
God needs your dripping lance to prop his throne!
No doubt ye are the people; far from shame
Your captains who deface the sculptured stone
Which by the labor and the blood and bone
Of pious millions calls upon His name.
No doubt ye are the folk; 'tis to prove
Your wardenship of virtue and of lore
You sacrifice truth in seeking gore
Upon your altar to the Prince of Love.
Yet still cry we who still in darkness plod,
"'Tis anti-Christ ye serve and not your God."

CANE FOR CIRCUS HEAD.

Bridgeport Officials Reward Manager McCracken's Valor.

Sam McCracken, the manager of Barnum & Bailey's Circus, carried a new gold-headed cane when he entered the Garden last night. It was presented to him for stopping a runaway team in Bridgeport last December.

Mayor Clifford B. Wilson, with President Hill of the Police Board, and about twenty other Bridgeport officials came to New York to see the show, and presented the cane to Mr. McCracken at a dinner in the Hotel Prince George.

WEDDED AFTER WAR ROMANCE IN PARIS

Carroll Greenough of the American Ambulance Marries Miss M. V. Greble.

BRIDE ALSO IN SERVICE

New Yorker Met California Girl, Who Ran Diet Kitchen—Ceremony in Ambulance Chapel.

PARIS, April 9.—The fact that the labor of caring for French wounded had not prevented the development of a romance in the American ambulance service became known yesterday when Carroll Greenough of New York, attached to the ambulance at Neuilly, was married in the ambulance chapel to Miss Margaret Virginia Greble, daughter of Edwin Greble of Pasadena, Cal., who has charge of the special diet kitchen connected with the ambulance.

Carroll Greenough is the son of the late William Greenough of New York, and was graduated from Harvard University, class of '04. Several years ago he went to Paris with his sister, Miss Marion M. Greenough, to reside, and was associated with a prominent architect of Paris in business. They lived at 21 Rue Bonaparte.

When the war began, Mr. Greenough volunteered his services to the American Ambulance in Paris, and had since been one of its most active aides.

His engagement was announced to the family some time ago, and his brother, William Greenough of 128 East Fifty-sixth Street, and Mrs. Greenough, sailed for Paris last week to attend the wedding. Carroll Greenough acted as best man at the wedding of his brother to Miss Charlotte Warren, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Whitney Warren, in this city, in December, 1907. He is a cousin of Mr. and Mrs. John Greenough of 38 East Sixty-third Street.

The Greenough family has figured prominently in the history of Boston, and Carroll Greenough is a lineal descendant from Captain William Greenough, born in England in 1689, and who came with his uncle to Boston in 1642. The late Francis Parkman, historian, was related by marriage to the Greenough family.

PASADENA, Cal., April 9.—Miss Margaret Virginia Greble, whose marriage to Carroll Greenough, a fellow-worker among the wounded of the European battle lines, was announced today from Paris, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Greble, wealthy residents of Pasadena. Miss Greble left here last August to nurse wounded soldiers. Her parents here had been advised concerning the budding romance which culminated in the marriage at the American Ambulance Chapel at Neuilly. The Grebles came here from Philadelphia twenty years ago.

MILLION-SHARE DAY; STOCKS GO SOARING

Continued from Page 1.

the first transaction at prices ranging from 110 to 107, and not long afterward the quotation was down to 103.

Steel Has Big Advance.

Not receiving enough of a thrill from Bethlehem Steel, the brokers turned to the Steel and Reading posts. A tremendous business was under way within a few minutes, and for the balance of the day the greatest crowds were close to those centres of activity. The net increase of 7½ points in Steel awakened the Street in a way that no other demonstration in the stock market had done this year.

Bethlehem Steel was not allowed to fall from its place of exalted interest without another flood of rumors. It was reported at midafternoon that Keech, Loew & Co., who had been known as heavy buyers for months, had secured control for an English syndicate. The story was at once called to the attention of Frank B. Keech. Speaking for the firm, Mr. Keech said:

"We believe and hope that control of the corporation still rests with Charles M. Schwab and his associates. We have been advising our customers for a long time to buy the common stock, and a great deal has been accumulated at relatively low prices. The property, we believe has been excellently managed, and we trust that Mr. Schwab will continue to guide its affairs.

"The rumor comes to us that Keech, Loew & Co. are trying to buy control for an English syndicate. This is absolutely untrue. The stock that has been bought through us has been widely distributed among our customers. We haven't been trying to buy control for an English or any other foreign syndicate."

Harry Bronner of Hallgarten & Co., a Director of the Bethlehem Corporation, said he did not believe a word of truth lay in stories that Mr. Schwab had lost control.

"I believe that the heavy buying of the common stock," said he, "has been due to a belief of the public in the company's earning power."

Bonds, too, were unusually active yesterday, and shared in the strength of stocks. The total of $3,900,000 was the greatest aggregate of sales for the year.

The improved business at hand and in prospect for brokerage firms brought a further increase in the price of Stock Exchange seats. A sale was reported at $50,000, a gain of $500 over the last sale.

BIG DINNER TO ROOT.

"Old Guard" Will Meet Again at Albany on Tuesday.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 9.—Members of the Republican "Old Guard," who have not been seen together at public events for some years, will gather in Albany Tuesday night to attend a dinner tendered to ex-United States Senator Elihu Root, Chairman of the Constitutional Convention, by the Republican members of the State Senate. The future, in State and Nation, of the rejuvenated Republican Party, will be the theme of the oratory.

Among those who have been invited are Joseph H. Choate, Chauncey M. Depew, William Barnes, George W. Aldridge, Francis Hendricks, Congressman William M. Calder, William L. Ward, and ex-Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson.

Gov. Whitman will address the diners. All the elective officials of the State Administration will be present.

GAVE WILSON GOLF CLUBS.

American Luncheon Club of London Receives the President's Thanks.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 9.—President Wilson uses a set of golf clubs specially turned out for him by James Braid and presented to him by the American Luncheon Club of London.

At yesterday's weekly meeting of the club the Chairman read the following letter from the President acknowledging the gift:

May I assure the members of the American Luncheon Club in London of my sense of deep obligation to you all for your generous courtesy? I keep myself going physically by playing golf, and the clubs have been of the greatest service and pleasure to me. I really sometimes begin to think I am getting out of the duffer class.

President Wilson sent recently to England for three new clubs in order to guard against contingencies.

PLANT FOR DR. RITTMAN.

Chemist at Work in Pittsburgh on His Oil Discoveries.

PITTSBURGH, April 9.—Experiments are being conducted here by Dr. Walter F. Rittman, the young Government chemist who has evolved methods for extracting benzol and toluol from crude petroleum. The work is being done in a temporary laboratory, but construction of a new plant, which an oil company has agreed to build in order to try out the Rittman discoveries, will begin within the next few weeks. The plant will be situated near the new testing station of the United States Bureau of Mines.

Dr. Rittman is being aided by two Government experts, but he refuses to discuss his experiments, saying all announcements will be made by the Secretary of the Interior, Franklin K. Lane, at Washington.

GUGGENHEIM IN CONTEMPT.

Refuses to Answer Questions in Werner Disbarment Case.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court rendered a decision yesterday that charged William Guggenheim with contempt of court for not having answered questions in the disbarment proceedings against his former attorney, Louis Werner.

Mr. Werner appeared for Guggenheim in the proceedings in Chicago when the capital cartel was sued for divorce by Grace B. Guggenheim. Mr. Guggenheim refuses to answer questions as to whether he had made payments to his first wife after the divorce, saying that such statements might incriminate him.

Your Lawn—will need renovating and seeding this Spring, but remember that for the best results your seed must be of the highest quality and the right varieties of grasses, in proper proportion, to suit soil and climatic conditions.

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LAWN GRASS SEED

"*Best on earth*"—is prepared by an expert with a thorough knowledge of the grasses indigenous to most soils within 1,000 miles of New York and is composed of grasses of the highest quality, guaranteed for purity and germination.

Advice in regard to mixtures for special locations, treatment of soil, fertilizing, etc., freely given.

Call at our store or write to us.

Stumpp & Walter Co

30 & 32 Barclay Street, New York

CIVIL SERVICE.

EXAMINATION FOR

Resident Physician

(*Grade 2, Male and Female.*)

Salary $1,200 per annum

Candidates must be licensed to practice in the State of New York and must submit license with application. A physical examination will precede mental test; failure to pass it will disqualify. A vacancy exists at Workhouse, Blackwell's Island for Physician (Female) who need not reside there.

The subjects and weights are: Experience, 4; Technical, 6.

Applications will be received at Room 1,400, Municipal Building, from

April 9 to April 23, at 4 P. M.

Four cents postage must accompany request for application by mail.

Minimum age is 21 years.

Municipal Civil Service Commission

CIVIL SERVICE.

EXAMINATION FOR

ENGINEER

(*With Knowledge of Sewage Disposal.*)

SALARY $4,000 PER ANNUM.

Duty of Engineer will be to organize a staff to utilize to best advantage vast amount of documentary records, and investigations concerning harbor pollution; to continue work of Metropolitan Sewage Commission and institute constructive work for purification of waters surrounding the city.

Candidates must show extended study of municipal problems of sewage disposal and an experience of ten years as Sanitary Engineer, five years of which should have been in sewage disposal work.

Subjects and weights are: Experience, 5. Technical, 5. A qualifying physical examination will be given.

Applications will be received from April 6 to 4 P. M., April 20 at Room 1400 Municipal Building.

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

7-20-4

R. G. DULLIVAN CO.

Increased sales for over forty years tell their own story.

Largest selling brand of 10c Cigars in the world.

FACTORY, MANCHESTER, N. H.

A MISUNDERSTOOD QUESTION CLEARLY EXPLAINED

THE AWAKENING OF WOMAN

Suggestions from the Psychic Side of Feminism

By FLORENCE GUERTIN TUTTLE

A THOUGHT-COMPELLING BOOK

"It is so rare that the spiritual side of the Woman Movement is brought to the attention of outsiders that I wish the whole world might read it."—MRS. RAYMOND BROWN, President of the New York State Woman Suffrage Association.

"Mrs. Tuttle manages to say in one sentence what many of us try to say in chapters and chapters. . . . I cannot say enough for this book and I think that every woman who is interested not only in womankind but in mankind's development, should read it."—ETHEL R. PEYSER, Member of Executive Board, Women's Political Union.

"Mrs. Tuttle's remarkable study carries her into the most inviting consideration of modern feminism that we have ever seen from any woman's pen."—From editorial in New Haven Journal-Courier.

Highly commended by a Supreme Court Judge, a University President, Editors, and many prominent Club Women.

Price, net, $1.00, postpaid

AT THE BETTER BOOK SHOPS

THE ABINGDON PRESS

New York Cincinnati Chicago Boston

Pittsburgh Detroit Kansas City San Francisco

J. B. GREENHUT CO. IN RECEIVERS' HANDS

Continued from Page 1.

of $144,000, there was a charge of $504,000 to be met before any profits could be made.

It was suggested that, supposing the purely commercial side of the business is as satisfactory as is believed, it will be found necessary in the reorganization to reduce considerably the second mortgage indebtedness. How that will be done has not been considered, but one proposal talked of was the formation of a company to which the second mortgage bonds would be assigned and which in return would issue preferred stock to the depositing bondholders.

The amount of stock outstanding is $6,000,000, and in addition the banks are said to hold about $700,000 of the paper of the J. B. Greenhut Company. The latter, however, is well distributed, and no institution is believed to be holding more than from $15,000 to $50,000 of it, all of which is well secured.

This statement was given out yesterday morning by Rose & Paskus, counsel for the J. B. Greenhut Company:

The action taken today in the J. B. Greenhut Company matter is a friendly proceeding in equity, and it is for the purpose of conserving the assets of the company and to enable the continuance of the business without interruption during the time required to bring about an equitable adjustment of all liabilities of the company, including the bonds issued by the company on its real estate.

Business to Continue.

The order appointing the receivers authorizes them to continue the business in the usual manner, and the business of the company will be conducted in the usual and normal manner.

The company has always enjoyed the highest credit. The papers filed today show that, exclusive of the real estate, the other assets of the company as of March 31, 1915, amount to more than double the total current liabilities.

The company had to meet adverse conditions during the past year which were beyond its control. It was not only affected by the general depression of business during the past year, but was seriously handicapped by the failure of the Siegel enterprises, owing to the fact that the Siegel name was included in the corporate title of the company at the time of that failure, and this caused the general impression on the part of the public that the enterprises were connected. This was especially evidenced by the run of disturbed depositors at the bank, which was conducted in the Greenhut store.

At the time of the Siegel failure the Greenhut Bank had about 60,000 depositors, practically all being customers of the store, and many of them persons of limited means. Under the circumstances, it was necessary for Capt. Greenhut to finance the raising of large sums of money in order to enable the bank to pay every depositor in full on demand, inasmuch as the securities of the bank could not be marketed speedily owing to general financial conditions. As a result of his efforts every depositor of the bank has been paid in full. Capt. Greenhut has always been ready to assist the company financially, and he is today the largest individual creditor for moneys advanced to the company.

The financial situation of the company will be placed in an absolutely satisfactory condition if it should be possible, by an amicable agreement, to bring about an adjustment with the holders of the real estate bonds. To do this it has become necessary to institute these equity proceedings, and in the course of these proceedings it is confidently believed that the problem of readjustment will be solved.

It is the purpose of the parties in interest to see to it that the business of the corporation is reorganized on a solid and permanent profitable basis, and that the company will continue to hold the prestige which it has enjoyed for many years past. Notwithstanding the impression prevalent in many quarters that all department stores must move uptown, it may be stated that the Greenhut store has been and is now doing a very large business, especially in medium-priced merchandise. It can be operated on a much lower expense basis than the uptown stores, and consequently is in a much better position to maintain a profitable business.

Mr. Greenhut and his family own a majority of the securities of the company, in addition to being large creditors for moneys advanced to the company. It therefore goes without saying that it will be his aim to make every effort possible to bring about its speedy reorganization and to continue the business as heretofore, without interruption.

Plans for Reorganization.

Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft are the solicitors for the Monmouth Securities Company, which brought the equity suit. They issued a statement to the effect that the receivers had been appointed merely to conserve the best interests and to bring about a reorganization of the business and went on:

"These proceedings were rendered necessary because of temporary difficulty in meeting current obligations. The fundamental condition of the business is apparently sound, and the assets other than real estate seem to be largely in excess of the liabilities, exclusive of real estate incumbrances and the bonds secured thereby. What is sought to be accomplished is an adjustment of the outstanding securities of the company on a proper basis. It is expected that a plan of reorganization will be formulated and the business continued."

Saul S. Myers, who represents about 100 of the creditors who had filed the first bankruptcy petition, also issued a statement in which he asserted that his clients were willing to co-operate with the receivers, and would take no action looking to an adjudication in bankruptcy until the reorganizers had had a fair opportunity to adjust their difficulties.

The receivers appointed Rosenberg, Levis & Ball as their counsel, while the protective committee of merchandise creditors, of which Otto L. Dommerich was chairman, retained Rounds, Schurman & White.

The officers of the J. B. Greenhut Company are Joseph B. Greenhut, President; Charles A. Cooper, Vice President; Benedict J. Greenhut, Treasurer, and Nelson W. Greenhut, Secretary. The other directors are Jerome Siegel, Ben Hillman, Ely Wolfner, Jacob G. Cohen and Nathan Menken.

The private bank known as J. B. Greenhut & Co. has as its Directors Joseph B. Greenhut, Benedict J. Greenhut, Nelson W. Greenhut, and Charles A. Cooper. Up to about a year ago it did an active business, largely with the patrons of the Greenhut stores, and it instituted a system of dollar savings banks. When a depositor opened an account, he could receive a small savings bank of the value of about $1, and in this he collected his small change. He could not get back the $1 he had paid for the box until he returned it.

Bank Depositors Paid Off.

The bank had about $5,000,000 of deposits, but after the disastrous failure of the Siegel bank it experienced a run, and it was decided to close. For some months now it has been in process of liquidation, and more than $5,000,000 of deposits have been paid out. On Dec. 24 last, according to the records of the State Banking Department, it had a little more than $1,500,000 of deposits carried in about 28,000 accounts. These have now been reduced to about $53,000 of deposits, and it is believed that a considerable proportion of these are represented by dead accounts and the savings banks which old depositors have lost or thrown away. The State Banking Department carries at present from $10,000 to $15,000 as a reserve against this liability, and there are cash funds or easily negotiable securities to meet every demand made upon J. B. Greenhut & Co.

The bank never lent money to the J. B. Greenhut Company, and carried on its business as a separate corporation. Mr. Paskus in discussing its affairs said that its ready liquidation, which was financed by Capt. J. B. Greenhut, was a remarkable achievement and was a tribute to the care with which it had been conducted.

Capt. Joseph B. Greenhut, the President of the J. B. Greenhut Company, was born in Austria in 1843 and came to this country when he was 9 years old. He made a fortune as a distiller in Peoria, Ill., and was connected with several Western banks as Director. He gave up these interests, however, when he entered the department store business by purchasing the Siegel-Cooper store in Chicago in 1902 with Henry Siegel and his associates.

The stores here were started by the Siegel Cooper Company in September, 1896. In 1902 the Greenhuts bought out Henry Siegel. Then in 1907 B. Altman & Co. moved uptown and left vacant the building on the west side of Sixth Avenue. J. B. Greenhut and Henry Morgenthau, the present United States Ambassador to Turkey, who was also interested in the Siegel Cooper store, then purchased that building and set up the store formerly known as Greenhut & Co., with an authorized capital of $1,400,000.

Merger of Two Firms.

The Siegel Cooper Company and Greenhut & Co. were consolidated on Nov. 16, 1910, with an authorized capital of $6,000,000 and a gold bond issue of $6,000,000, and continued to do business as the Greenhut-Siegel Cooper Company until last May. By that time the popular disfavor in which the name Siegel had come by reason of the failure of Henry Siegel and his stores caused the firm to change its style, and it became known as the J. B. Greenhut Company.

Mrs. Winifred H. Cooper, the widow of one of the original Siegel Cooper firm, who lives in Chicago, and owns a small amount of stock in the J. B. Greenhut Company, brought suit in the Supreme Court last December for permission to examine the books of the company. She complained that the company had only paid small dividends since the consolidation, and that excessive salaries were paid to the officials. Thus, it was alleged, that J. B. Greenhut received $100,000 a year, Nelson W. Greenhut, $10,000, Benedict J. Greenhut, $50,000, Charles A. Cooper, $12,000 and Benjamin Hillman, the general manager of the company, $50,000. Mrs. Cooper's motion was denied on Feb. 24.

BUILDING OPENED IN 1896.

Covered More Area Than Any Other Store.

It was just twenty years ago when the Siegel-Cooper Company closed one of the biggest real estate deals in the history of New York by acquiring the Sixth Avenue part of the block between Eighteenth and Nineteenth Streets, on the east side of the thoroughfare. The construction of the mammoth store began early in 1895 and on September 12, 1896, it was opened.

The opening was something of a sensation. It was estimated that 150,000 persons endeavored to get in for the public exhibition that night and Inspector McCullagh was sent up from Police Headquarters with a hundred patrolmen to assist Captain Chapman with his force of seventy two policemen in keeping order. Sixth Avenue, as THE NEW YORK TIMES then stated, never had seen anything like it.

The building, with the land, cost about $4,000,000. With a frontage of 184 feet on Sixth Avenue and more than 460 feet on each street, an area of about 85,000 square feet, it exceeded in size all former department stores, and, except the Wanamaker stores, covering two blocks, it still has the distinction of covering a larger ground area than any other New York store.

A few years after the opening, the Greenhuts purchased a controlling interest, and when Henry Siegel retired he opened the Fourteenth Street Store. The name of Siegel-Cooper, which had been retained by the Greenhuts as part of the firm name, was changed last year to J. B. Greenhut Company.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Creditors' Protective Committee of J. B. Greenhut Co.

New York, April 9, 1915.

To the Creditors of the J. B. Greenhut Co.

Dear Sirs—Receivers having been appointed for the J. B. Greenhut Co., the undersigned, at the request of a number of creditors, have consented to act as a Creditors' Protective Committee to represent the unsecured creditors. We invite you to deposit your claims with the Committee. Claims should be sent to EDMUND WRIGHT, SECRETARY OF THE COMMITTEE, ROOM 160, 96 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

Yours very truly,

OTTO L. DOMMERICH, L. F. Dommerich & Co., Chairman.
SAMUEL EISEMAN, Samuel Eiseman & Co.
H. C. FLEITMANN, Fleitmann & Co.
GEORGE C. HAIGH, V.-President American Exchange National Bank.
MORRIS MAY, A. B. Kirschbaum & Co.
DUDLEY D. SICHER, D. E. Sicher & Co.
FREDERICK W. WAKEFIELD, Cheney Bros.
EDMUND WRIGHT, Fred'k Vietor & Achelis, Secretary.

ROUNDS, SCHURMAN & DWIGHT, Attorneys for Committee, 96 Broadway, New York City.

ADVERTISEMENT.

J. M. Gidding & Co.

554-566 and 556 Fifth Avenue 46TH AND 47TH STS.

Misses' and Small Women's Suits

Of fine serges, gabardines, whipcords, homespuns and novelty materials—$45 and $50. Featuring the new "Dutch Boy" "Peggy," "Rob Roy" and "Art Students" Suits.

Silk and Cloth Frocks—in new and unusual Styles—at $45 and $58—featuring Serge Frocks at $35.

Fashionable Coats—in smart new developments of the *belted, flare* and *double-breasted* ideas—$45 and $50.

Outing and Sports Coats at $25 & $35

New Styles in Blouses—of novelty silks in checks and stripes, fine handkerchief linen and charming semi-dress styles of crepe de chine and Georgette crepe—$7, $10, $15

Beautiful Dress Hats

Transparent effects, flower-trimmed, $25

Goura-trimmed Hats—$35 Paradise-trimmed Hats—$50

Street and Semi-Dress Hats at $15 and $18

Misses' Hats, $10 and $12

James McCreery & Co.

34th Street 5th Avenue

Custom Shirt Dep't

Will Place on Sale Today

10,000 Yards of Silk Shirtings to be made into

SHIRTS TO MEASURE

6.25 each

formerly 8.00 and 9.00.

Thirty-six Dollars Per Half Dozen

The Shirtings comprise an extensive variety of Silks in the latest and most desirable colorings and attractive combinations.

The Silks include Peausatin, Finco Crepe, Peauraye and Jacquard Weaves.

Early Selections Are Advisable

Our representative will call with samples, upon request; or measurements can be taken from customer's own garment.

WILL PUSH ATTACK ON UNION SEMINARY

Orthodox Presbyterians Are Reported to Have Gained Some Powerful Additions.

DR. JOWETT ON THEIR SIDE

Clash Expected at Meeting of Presbytery Over Religious Tests of Ministerial Candidates.

Liberals in the New York Presbytery admitted yesterday that they looked for trouble next Monday, when their Presbytery meets. It is the usual session for the examination of candidates for license as ministers.

It is known that seven young men will present themselves, and that four of them come from Union Seminary. This seminary is under investigation by the Presbyterian General Assembly as to whether it is properly administering its endowments funds. Points brought out in the New York Presbytery when Union candidates were examined on their soundness of faith in part led to the General Assembly action.

The Chairman of the investigating committee, the Rev. Dr. Mark A. Matthews of Seattle, has earned the dislike of many New York Presbyterian ministers of Union Seminary sympathies, because it is rumored that he will have his committee find that Union fails to comply with conditions upon which endowments were given.

The thing that causes the liberals to entertain misgivings are rumors that the orthodox party has greatly intrenched itself within the year. It was said yesterday that the Rev. Dr. John Henry Jowett of the Fifth Avenue Church, who formerly took no active part in examinations, had come out on the orthodox side. He is regarded by all as a powerful factor. Other gains by the conservatives have admittedly been made.

Often it has seemed to this growing party that Union Seminary candidates deny fundamental doctrines, especially those surrounding the history of Christ. When this has been the case the liberal majority has ridden over objections and ordained the men. Bad feeling has grown up. Union professors are said to have tried to influence public opinion in various ways in favor of their institution. The General Assembly has frequently refused to indorse the stand taken by the New York liberals, and hence the investigation committee about Union's endowments. This committee will report next month.

Said a Presbyterian liberal yesterday:

"This talk by the Seattle leader about Union Seminary will not be tolerated, I am sure. Union is teaching theology of the right kind. Yes, I look for trouble. New York Presbytery is a storm centre. It is ahead of the church as a whole. By and by the Church will come up to it. Union is all right."

Said a Presbyterian conservative:

"We have gained ground, and, we believe, votes, in part by the influence of Sunday. If ever we have a revival in New York we will have it on lines that are sound in the faith, and not on Union-Seminary-New-York-Presbytery-liberal-any-old-thing-goes lines. Sunday's sermons, preached in Philadelphia and later in Paterson and reported in the New York papers have had a big effect. That the liberals are scared I do not wonder."

DR. PARKHURST UP FOR TRIAL

Moderator's Council Passes Liquor Letter Charge to Presbytery.

The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst of the Madison Square Presbyterian Church will be presented for trial next Monday. The case against him has been passed by the Moderator's Council of the New York Presbytery, and it will come up in that body.

A few days ago a copy of a letter written by him and addressed to parties in California was received in this city, and will be put into the evidence. The charge is conduct unbecoming a Christian minister. The copy of the letter had been preceded by formal charges from California a few days earlier.

In a recent California political campaign a letter was published by the saloon leaders of that State, signed by Dr. Parkhurst, taking the view that prohibition does not always prohibit and advocating a fight on whisky and champagne, if fight must be made at all, and when that is won to the extent of being supported by public opinion, to attack beer and wines.

It is charged in California that the Parkhurst letter turned the scales against the temperance people. The complaint comes to the New York Presbytery in due form from the Presbytery of Oakland, and is of such character that the New York Moderator's Council did not ignore it. Hence the presentation for trial.

Dr. Parkhurst refused yesterday to discuss the case.

GIMBELS

Broadway and Thirty-third Street

Today—Last Day
For Deposits to Earn
4 Per Cent. Interest
From April 1st.
GIMBEL BROTHERS, Bankers
Under Supervision of N. Y. State Banking Dept.
Main Floor, Rear Balcony

Well Worth Men's Attention! These Very Good Lots of

Spring Suits and Overcoats

At Prices Unusually Low For Clothing of Such Quality

Partly from the stock of Benson & Co., Men's Outfitters, 105 West 42nd Street, and partly direct purchases by us from wholesale tailors supplying us regularly.

At $10	At $14	At $16.75
Suits and Overcoats Usually $17.50 to $20	*Sack Suits Usually $22 to $27*	*Sack Suits Usually $28 to $32*

Men's Covert Cloth Overcoats — ***The Popular Style for Spring,*** **At $13.50**
Silk-lined Top and Sleeves—A Very Unusual Value.

Men's Chesterfield Overcoats — ***Spring weight, fully silk lined,*** **At $15**
Quality usually sold by us at $25; in handsome Oxford gray.
Fourth Floor

The Fine Benson Stock of Men's Shirts
Affords excellent variety in styles and patterns, at these three prices:

85c	$1.15	$1.35
Shirts that were $1.50	*Shirts that were $2*	*Shirts that were $2 and $2.50*

In mercerized cotton, madras, percale; plain and plaited negligee, soft and stiff cuffs, but not every style or size at each price.

Men's Neckwear in Great Variety, 35c and 65c
Benson's prices were 50c to $1 and more—Good choosing. Main Floor

Many Rich Bargains In This Special Sale of BOOKS

For the past month we have gathered from publishers an enormous quantity of books which cover practically every subject, including standard sets and books for children. Book hunters may reap a wonderful harvest. Mail orders will be filled.

Some of the Extraordinary Offerings:

The Love Affairs of Mary Queen of Scots
By Martin Hume.
Formerly $1.50
Now 75c

"Through the French Provinces"
"By Italian Seas"
Two very timely books on countries much talked about just now, by *Ernest C. Peixotto.*
Published at $2.50
Now $1.00

China's Revolution
By Edwin Dingle.
A historical and political record of the China Civil War of 1911-1912, with 2 maps and 36 illustrations.
Published at $3.50
Now $1.00

Leo Tolstoy His Childhood and Early Manhood
Autobiographical Memoirs, etc., compiled by Paul Birnkoff. Translated from the Russian.
Formerly $1.50
Now 50c

Sensations of Paris
By Rowland Strong.
With 56 illustrations, showing Paris as it is.
Published at $2.50
Now $1.00

Brier-Patch Philosophy
By William J. Long.
Life as viewed by "Peter Rabbit." Not by any means a juvenile.
Published at $1.50
Now 50c

Pictures from Forest and Stream
Being 32 Impressions of Animal Studies from Forest and Stream.
Formerly $1.00
Now 25c

A Southern Girl in '61
By Mrs. D. Giraud Wright.
War time memories of a Confederate Senator's daughter.
Formerly $2.75
Now 75c

The Child in Art
By Margaret Boyd Carpenter.
A critical study with 51 illustrations.
Formerly $2.00
Now 75c

Joseph Jefferson
By Francis Wilson.
Recollections and personal anecdotes of America's most beloved actor.
Formerly $2.00
Now $1.00

The People of Holland
The People of India
Beautifully illustrated books depicting the life and customs of these interesting countries.
Formerly $2.00
Now 75c

The Discovery and Colonization of North America
By John Fiske.
Published at 90c
Now 50c

Studies in European Literature
Studies in Dickens
Studies in the Poetry of Italy
The Greek View of Life
Seen in Germany
Provincial Types in American Fiction
Publications of the Chautauqua Press.
Very Special, 10c each

Other Items of Note

	Were	Now
Painters and Sculptors—Cox	$2.50	$1.25
Royal Romances	2.50	1.00
Fussers Book	.75	.30
Imitation of Christ—A'Kempis	3.50	1.00
Sunday Suppers—Williams	1.25	.30
Auction Bridge—Shelby	1.00	.25
Practical Recipes—Cutter	1.25	.30
A Spartan Primer—Drayton	.75	.30

RAND McNALLY'S DOLLAR ATLAS
Special, 35 cents

Main Floor, Rear

Lord & Taylor

Fifth Avenue, 38th Street, 39th Street

Important Notice
To Men

To Reduce Our Stock of
Men's Patent Leather Lace & Button Boots

$5.00 Footwear	$6.00 and $7.00 Footwear
$2.95	$3.95

Ground Floor.

Men's Hand-Tailored Suits
$18.50
Usual prices $20.00 to $25.00
Two, three and four button models with long soft roll lapels, in the newest materials and patterns for Spring and Summer. Sizes 34 to 44 stout.

Men's Smart Spring Suits
$22.00
Usual prices $25.00 to $30.00
Fine Suits of imported and domestic materials in the latest models, some being silk lined. Sizes 34 to 50.

Young Men's "Student" Suits
$12.50
Original prices $15.00 to $25.00
First long trousers suits (imported), sizes 13 to 19 years. Norfolk models of Scotch and English tweeds.

Men's Knit Overcoats
$17.50
Usual price $25.00
All wool light weight Spring Coats in loose models of dark Oxford greys, browns and heather mixtures, hand tailored.

Hand-Tailored Spring Overcoats
$25.00—Special
Smart Chesterfield models of dark Oxford greys and blacks, full silk lined, silk faced or plain lapels. Sizes 34 to 44.
Fourth Floor

Men's Furnishings

Men's Shirts
Negligee shirts made of mercerized cloth, soft cuffs,
95c
Special value
Mercerized cloth negligee shirts with satin stripes,
$1.10
Usually $1.50
Negligee shirts in various materials, French cuffs,
$1.35
Exceptional value
Silk negligee shirts, in a splendid assortment of designs, French cuffs,
$4.50 to $9.00

Neckwear
Silk four-in-hands, plain colors and fancy,
55c
Special value
Imported and domestic silk four-in-hands of a fine quality (a maker's sample line),
85c
Usually $1.50 & $2.00

Night Shirts
Of white muslin, colored mercerized and crepe cloth, plain and silk trimmed (sample line; 3 sizes, 15 and 16 only),
69c
Usually $1.00 to $2.00

Men's Underwear
I. & R. Morley's white gauze cotton shirts with short or long sleeves, or sleeveless,
75c
Drawers to match, regular, short or knee length,
$1.00

Men's Robes
Japanese Cotton Crepe Cloth bath or travelling robes (made in Japan), in plain colors and novelty stripes,
$3.50
Usually $5.00
Terry Cloth bath robes, various colors and designs,
$2.95
Usually $3.50 & $4.00

Pajamas
Plain color mercerized cloth, silk loops,
$1.10
Usually $1.50
(Sample line) fine quality pajamas, various colors, plain and silk trimmed,
$1.65
Usually $2.00 to $2.50

Ground Floor

Arnold, Constable & Co.

Today's Great Sale—20,395 Pairs

Men's Half Hose

At Less Than Wholesale Cost

High Grade, well made Sox—every pair from our own Wholesale Stock—of the most wanted and desirable Spring and Advance Summer Styles, in all sizes from 9½ to 11½.

TWO TONE SILKS with double soles.	*Regularly 50c.*	**25c Per Pair Straight**
NAVY BLUE SILKS with white tie figures.	*Regularly 50c.*	
NAVY BLUE SILKS with white polka dots.	*Regularly 50c.*	
WHITE SHEER SILK MIXTURES with double soles.	*Regularly 50c.*	
MOTTLED SILK MIXTURES—Small lots only.	*Regularly 50c.*	
SILK MIXED PLAIN COLORED HOSE—New for Spring.	*Regularly 38c.*	
SILK AND FIBRE MIXTURES—In plain black and white.	*Regularly 38c.*	
SILK ACCORDEON WEAVES in two tone effects.	*Regularly 50c.*	

NOTE—**We reserve the right to limit the quantity to not over 3 dozen to any one customer to avoid dealers taking advantage of the less than wholesale prices. Special tables for each size.**

Men's Gabardine Rain Coats

Our entire stock of only 60—with satin lined yoke and sleeves, entirely Rubberless.

21 COATS—Soft khaki and olive tan shades. Sizes 34 to 44. *Value $16.50*
13 COATS—Special dark navy. Convertible collar. Sizes 34 to 44. *Value $16.50*
14 COATS—Field mixtures of imported fabrics. Sizes 34 to 40 only. *Value $21.00*
6 COATS—Finest English tan canton cloth. Sizes 35 to 40 only. *Value $22.50*
6 COATS—Dark Oxford grays; convertible collar. Size 36 only. *Value $19.50*

To Close 12.75

NOTE—Just 20 top coats of cravenette tweeds and mixtures in sizes 35, 36 and 38 only. Value $19.50 to $26.50. To close at **10.50**

Men's New "Cross Stripe" Ties
In the fashionable de Joinville shape—of moire and Faille silks, in a large assortment of neat, bright two and tri-colored narrow and wide cross stripes.
Very Special 50c Each

Thousands of Smartly Dressed Women Have Selected Our Exclusive

Rubberless "Waterberry" Raincoats
TRADE MARK

Because They Are Equally Good for Storm Protection, Dust, Motor or Traveling.

Made from one of the celebrated Priestley cravenette materials, silky in texture and entirely out of the ordinary. Smartly cut, correctly tailored, light weight, easily packed, the "Waterberry" is the ideal coat for tourist wear. In navy, black and tan.

NOTE—This coat is entirely controlled by Arnold, Constable & Co. for the United States, and cannot be duplicated at any price anywhere. All sizes 14 years to 44 bust.

9.50 *Regularly $15.00*

Women's and Misses' Tweed Utility Coats
Of genuine Donegal Tweed Cravenette, by the Priestley process. In the new 7/8 "*Slip On*" model, with belted back and convertible collar.
Sale Price 15.50

Women's and Misses' Cravenette Covert Coats
Three new Spring models in high grade covert in various soft brown and green colorings, handsomely satin lined throughout.
Sale Price 24.50

500 Women's Cotton Dresses
For House, Porch and Garden

Consisting of a variety of fashionable materials, such as Percale, Batiste, Pique, Madras, Crepe Aeolian, Flaxon, French Linen and striped Tissue in scores of fresh, dainty models and the prettiest summer colorings.

At Prices That Are Very Special

DRESSES OF PERCALE in plain colors and stripes.	At 1.50
DRESSES OF PERCALE in plain colors, stripes, checks and polka dots.	At 1.85
DRESSES OF HOLLY BATISTE, WHITE PIQUE and MADRAS.	At 3.00
DRESSES OF STRIPED CREPE AEOLIAN and FLAXON.	At 3.75
DRESSES OF STRIPED TISSUE and FRENCH LINEN, white, rose, brown, blue, green.	At 4.50

Unusually Attractive Values in Washable and Fancy Blouses
The latest models for Spring and Summer wear, in Crepe de Chine—Silk—Linen—Voile and Lace.

Crepe de chine with Georgette crepe. Embroidered crepe de chine in white and pale pink. Black lace over white, lace collar. Silk in striped patterns, tailleur model, convertible collar.	Special 5.50
Filet lace over pale pink silk. Crepe de chine in striped patterns. Crepe de chine in box plaited yoke models.	Special 2.95
Linen blouses in tailleur model, crochet. Voile in tucked and hemstitched model. Voile embroidered and lace trimmed.	Special 2.00

Fine Cotton Crepes
12 fashionable plain colors; beautiful quality; 36 to 40 inch. *Formerly 50c. yard.* **23c**

6,000 Yards Novelty Ratines
41 inch; all in snow flake patterns—grounds of pink, blue, tan, lavender and black, mixed with white. *Value 50c. yard* **22c**

Cheney Satin Kimonos
In the new Raglan model, of dainty figured satin in light and dark colorings, prettily trimmed. *Good Value at $7.50.* **5.95**

Today's Silk Umbrella Sale

For Women
A splendid assortment of fine Taffeta Umbrellas with sterling silver or fancy trimmed handles.
Regularly $4.00 and $4.50. **2.65**

For Men
Of a superior quality twilled silk with natural wood handles, in various suitable styles.
Regularly $3.00. **1.85**

500 Pairs Women's Silk Gloves—16 button length; black or white, double finger tips; splendid quality. *Value $1.25 pair.* **3 pairs for $2.70; 6 pairs for $5.25** **95c**

Broadway & 19th Street

CITY SERVICE BOARD GETS ADDED POWER

Thompson Report Gives It Supervision of Telephones Here —Membership Remains Five.

McCALL LIKELY TO STAY

Williams Also May Be Undisturbed —Up-State Board to be Cut to Three.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 9.—The salient recommendations of the report of the Thompson Legislative Committee on its investigation of the Public Service Commissions, which will be sent to the Legislature next week, will be:

Authorization of the First District Public Service Commission to supervise telephone companies in New York City.

Reduction of the Second District Commission from five to three members.

Insistence upon the enforcement of the law making corporation officials criminally liable for failure to obey decisions.

The appointment of deputies of the Commissioners to take depositions as to facts.

In connection with the discussion of the forthcoming report a rumor was current here tonight that Gov. Whitman would retain Chairman McCall and Commissioner Williams of the First District Board.

The Thompson report will be accompanied or closely followed by bills providing for the changes recommended. The final draft of the report has been delayed by differences of opinions among the investigators. Senators George L. Thompson, Chairman of the committee, and Senator Ogden L. Mills of New York, favor a change to one commission of seven members for the whole State, instead of the present two commissions of five members, but they have not been able to have their idea accepted. The commission of the First District will remain unchanged, with five members. Senator Thompson also is in favor of reducing the salaries of Public Service Commissioners from $15,000 to $10,000, the salary of members of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The investigation of the alleged duplication of work and conflict of administration by the Interstate Commerce Commission and the New York Commission yielded nothing which will be made the subject of recommendations. While the report was under consideration the suggestion was made to take from the First District Commission the supervision of the construction of subways on the ground that the commission's duties should be judicial and not administrative. This met with such opposition from New York City members of the committee that it was abandoned.

A majority of the committee believes that the up-State commission does too much detail work and will recommend the reduction to three members, and that deputies hereafter shall investigate complaints and take testimony of fact to be presented for the adjudication by the Commissioners. This is the system used by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The plan to place telephone companies in New York City under the jurisdiction of the First District Commission met little opposition.

The plan to enforce criminal responsibility for violations of orders is insisted upon by Public Service Commissioner Hayward, who was counsel to the committee. Since he succeeded Milo R. Maltbie as a member of the First District Commission he has made clear his attitude on this point. The report will embody many of the suggestions of Colonel Hayward meant to force utilities corporations to take the commission more seriously.

Gov. Whitman as yet has made no disposition of the charges against Messrs. McCall, Wood, Williams, and Cram of the First District Commission, but the report about the Capitol today was that he would remove two of the Commissioners, the appointment of whose successors would leave the State Administration in control of the First District Commission. It was this report which said that the Governor contemplated retaining Chairman McCall and Commissioner Williams. Commissioner Williams made a bitter attack on Gov. Whitman and his "piratical politicians" at the hearing two weeks ago.

Gov. Whitman has asked the investigators for no material on which to base charges against the up-State Commissioners. This is taken as an admission that no serious derelictions have been revealed in the conduct of their office.

While the outcome of the trial of the First District Commissioners is in doubt, there is in the Senate Judiciary Committee a "ripper" bill which gives the Governor the arbitrary power to remove two Commissioners from each commission.

There is much discussion here of a bill introduced by Senator James A. Foley, Democrat, of New York, a member of the Investigating Committee, which decreases the penalties for violations of Public Service Commission orders and repeal the section which makes officials of derelict corporations guilty of misdemeanors, substituting therefor a fine.

Under the law at present a corporation guilty of not obeying an order is liable to a fine of $5,000 for each offense, each day of continuing violation to be a separate offense. Under the Foley bill the fine is reduced to $500, and for each succeeding day of violation a fine of $25 is provided. A recent rate decision by Commissioner Maltbie made a difference of $3,000,000 a year to an electric light company. Were the Foley bill a law, the company, if it had felt so inclined, could have violated the order under a yearly penalty of $9,525, as against $3,000,000 to be gained.

The Foley bill makes corporation officials and agents subject to a fine of not less than $250 nor more than $500 when their part in the violation is held not to be willful. If held willful, the penalty would be a fine of not less than $1,000 or more than $10,000, or imprisonment for not more than two years. The bill is in the Senate Judiciary Committee.

CONTROLLER IN ROW.

Prendergast Charges Them with Delaying Efforts of Board of Standards

The work being done by the Bureau of Standards, of which George L. Tirrell, former Secretary to Controller Prendergast, is Director, started a lively row in the Board of Estimate yesterday, the Controller coming in for severe criticism because he upheld the Bureau. Director Tirrell had requested that descriptions of work as standardized by the bureau be printed for distribution to the city employes concerned. The Controller and President McAneny, as members of the Board of Estimate's Committee on Salaries and Grades, had signed the report.

"Why should we distribute printed reports regarding a matter upon which this board has not agreed?" asked Borough President Marcus M. Marks. "We haven't yet decided whether the city shall be a model employer, or take employes as cheaply as it can get them, even during hard times."

Borough President Mathewson of the Bronx also said he saw no reason for spending $2,000 or $3,000 for such a purpose, and Controller Prendergast, much annoyed, remarked:

"My compliments to those gentlemen who are against standardization on how well they have succeeded in delaying the matter."

"That is unwarranted," retorted President Marks, "if you are looking at me when you say it. You have no right to say that I am against standardization."

"Well, those who are against standardization win by delaying it, for delay means no standardization. I'll tell you right, now, however, that the board will vote for standardization," the Controller replied.

The matter was finally settled by President McAneny moving to authorize the Secretary to have the report printed at such time and in such number as the committee should deem advisable. All but the Controller voted for the motion.

CUTS COMPENSATION LAW.

Senate Amendment Takes State Fund from Commission's Control.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 9.—The State Insurance Fund is taken from the control of the Workmen's Compensation Commission and placed under the direction of an insurance manager to be named by the Governor, by the administration amendments to the compensation law introduced today by Senator George F. Argetsinger of Rochester. The passage of the bill would place the State fund on a plane with casualty insurance companies. The determination of rates and methods of administration under the bill is left entirely to the manager.

It frequently has been charged that the Compensation Commission has been overzealous in its desire to have employers insure in the State fund. This charge was made flatly at the hearing before Gov. Whitman on the direct settlement measure. Democratic leaders charged today that the same interests which prompted the passage of the direct settlement amendment were back of the move to change the method of administration of the State fund.

The passage of the Argetsinger bill would establish places for a number of deserving Republicans. The manager of the State fund under his bill will receive $7,000 a year, and may appoint such deputies and assistants "as may be necessary." No mention is made in the bill of civil service requirements for these places.

The bill also provides that after this year the administration of the workmen's compensation law shall not be a financial burden to the State. According to its terms, after Dec. 31, 1915, the Compensation Commission shall estimate its budget for the ensuing year and shall assess the cost against the insurance carriers, including the State fund. This will amount to about $600,000 annually. This is a recommendation of the Compensation Commission.

WHITMAN CATCHES ERROR.

Blunder or Joker Stops Signing of Conservation Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 9.—From now on "enacting clauses" in bills which come to the Governor for final action will be scrutinized closely in the Executive Chamber. It was by the merest accident that the discovery was made today that either a joker or a grave typographical error had found its way into the enacting clause of the Conservation ouster bill which was passed by the Legislature this week. The error would have made the proposed new law invalid.

The form of the enacting clause is prescribed by the Constitution. It should be: "The people of the State of New York in Senate and Assembly do enact as follows:—" On the Conservation bill it apepared in this form: "The people of the State of New York in Senate and Senate do enact as follows:—"

Whether this is merely an error which slipped by the proofreaders of the State Printer or a "joker" intentionally put in to affect the validity of the measure has not been established. Gov. Whitman has ordered an investigation.

It will be necessary now to have the bill recalled from the Governor through a joint resolution by both branches of the Legislature, reprint it at the cost of several hundred dollars to the State, and passed again after the error or "joker" has been eliminated.

PLAN TO WEED OUT STATE CIVIL LIST

Senate Resolution Urges a General Overhauling and a Standardization of Salaries.

MACHINE WOULD CONTROL

Saving of $500,000 in First Year of Reform Promised and $2,000,000 Ultimately.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 9.—Standards of compensation will be established and the duties of different officers in the State service will be defined under the auspices of the Republican machine, if a concurrent resolution introduced in the Senate today is adopted. The resolution bears the name of Senator C. T. Horton of Buffalo, Chairman of the Civil Service Committee in the Senate. It calls for an appropriation of $25,000, and authority for the committee to sit this Summer for the purpose of undertaking an investigation of the entire civil list of the State with a view to weeding out deadwood and equalizing salaries.

It is believed that the resolution will be adopted, and that the overhauling of the civil service under Republican auspices will be undertaken as supplementary to the ouster legislation through which offices in the classified civil service cannot conveniently be reached.

The Civil Service Committee appears in the list of standing committees of the Senate for the first time this year. Its Chairman, Senator Horton, has the reputation of being an independent and progressive Republican. As such he is in a minority of one among the Republicans of the committee. His Republican colleagues all hail from political districts where Old Guard Republican bosses are in control.

Senator Henry M. Sage comes from the Albany stronghold of William Barnes; George F. Argetsinger of Rochester owes political allegiance to George W. Aldridge, the Monroe County leader; J. Henry Walters of Syracuse is a cog in Francis Hendrick's Onondaga County machine, and Senator George F. Thompson of Middleport is an influential member of the Republican machine in Niagara County. There are only two Democratic members of the committee, Senators James H. Hamilton and Irving J. Joseph, the former from Bronx, the latter from New York.

In undertaking the work authorized in the resolution and described in detail in a preliminary report presented to the Senate today, the committee according to belief here in some instances will invade the field of the Civil Service Commission. It is known that the Civil Service Commission, of which Samuel H. Ordway, a noted civil service reformer, is Chairman, has fallen under the displeasure of the Republican organization and many of the State officials who have sought in vain to create exempt places for prospective appointees. Gov. Whitman's new State Highways Commissioner, Edwin Duffey, had such an experience.

In its preliminary report the Civil Service Committee of the Senate referred to the well-known lack of uniformity both in the matter of salaries and the requirements for offices in the competitive class, and cited many cases to support the assertion. Salaries of chief clerks are from $600 to $1,800, those of stenographers from $600 to $1,200, while the compensation of engineers and electricians performing identical duties range from $900 to $1,500, the smallest institution in the State paying $1,500, while the largest pays $1,400. Similar conditions, according to the report, are found in all grades of the State service.

"Whenever a salary rate is sound," the report says, "it may be attributed in a large measure to accident. In our opinion the salaries and titles of probably one-half the State employes are in need of immediate revision. In the history of the State Government there has never been and there is not now an exact or logical basis for fixing salaries or titles of positions. Standards of compensation for particular kinds of work as a basis for making salary appropriations are unknown.

"Positions are created for the most part without any definition of the work requirements or any real understanding of the work or the needs to be served thereby. Civil service employments are, from the viewpoint of salary standards and work conditions, in a chaotic state.

The report says that titles of offices in many instances mean nothing. In one department the committee found a woman doing clerical work who was described on the civil list as a "chairman" at a salary of $75.08 a month. Her husband was at work in the same department for $4.50 a day. The committee found that an "axeman" and an office assistant take the same civil service examinations.

"In the competitive class," the committee reports, "we not the following different kinds of clerks: Tax clerk at $2,400, $2,000 and $1,500; highway audit clerk at $2,500; filing clerk at $1,500; entry clerk at $2,100; voucher clerk, at $3,500; document clerk, $3,000. We are informed that these clerks do, or may be called upon to do, the same general work.

"The position of auditor is in the exempt class in the following departments: Conservation Commission, State Engineer and Surveyor, Excise, Highway and Public Service Commission, First District, and in the competitive class in the Public Service Commission, Second District, Insurance, State Hospital Commission, Controller, and Supervisor of Charities. In the Public Service Commission, First District, where the position is exempt, the salary is $4,200; in the Second District, where it is competitive, it is $2,000. The Statistician in the Public Service Commission, First District, is paid $6,000; in the Second District, $5,000. The Chief Actuary in the Workman's Compensation Commission is in the exempt class, and in the Insurance Department in competitive class.

"Under the rules of the Civil Service Commission a man in private business with unusual qualifications for his position may be appointed as an expert without examination. Under this rule, in April, 1914, an elderly gentleman with one leg was appointed watchman for one of the State buildings because of his unusual qualifications.

"During the past thirty years the Civil service has been subject to the regulation and control of commissions to which have been intrusted the application and enforcement of merit principles. Up to the present time, however, the primary object of such control has been to remove abuses common to the spoils system. In that respect progress has been made, but the positive side of civil service control, which contemplates the installation of standards of compensation and of entrance and promotion examination and a sound basis for discipline, removal and retirement, has been largely neglected.

"Your committee believes that the inquiry which it proposes to make would remedy this condition and that the ultimate saving therefrom would approximate ten per cent. of the total payroll or about $2,000,000 per year. Of course this saving cannot be accomplished at once, but we believe that at least $500,000 can be saved the first year after the completion of the study.

ORDWAY WELCOMES INQUIRY.

Says Board Lacks Power to Make Salary Standards.

Samuel H. Ordway, Chairman of the State Civil Service Commission, said last night that he was in thorough accord with Senator Horton and believed that the proposed legislative inquiry would result in much needed reforms and a big saving of money to the State. The Civil Service Commission, he said, did not have the power to do this work and to bring about an equalization of salaries. Its powers, he explained, were limited to the matter of examinations on which appointments were made and the standards for promotions.

"The commission welcomes the inquiry," he said. "Had the power been given to the commission to do this work it would have undertaken it gladly. Now that it is proposed to have the committee do it there is no objection on our part. The commission will give all the aid it can in bringing about a proper revision.

"In the matter of salaries I know of several cases where men are receiving $3,000 or more and are not earning $1,800, and yet the commission has no power to make adjustment. On the other hand, there are men receiving $1,800 who are worth $3,000 or more to the State. On the whole, however, I am certain that a very large sum of money could be saved to the State."

Mr. Ordway said that Senator Horton was a splendid man to direct the work of revision and standardization of salaries. He said that he did not look upon the Senate resolution as an attack upon the Civil Service Commission.

"The fault for the present condition," he said, "was with the Legislatures which created the positions and fixed the salaries. As we had no power under the law to change these things we had to accept them. There is the same situation in New York City, and the commission will be behind any effort to give the same pay to all who do the same kind of work. I am firmly convinced that the resolution has no other purpose than to bring about an equlization of salaries and much needed reforms which the commission has not the power to put into force."

PRENDERGAST SIDES WITH ALBANY MEN

Says They Know More About State's Financial Needs Than City Officials.

AN ADMINISTRATION SPLIT

Mayor and Mr. McAneny Insist No Direct State Tax of $12,000,000 or Less Is Necessary.

Mayor Mitchel, Controller Prendergast, and President McAneny of the Board of Aldermen denied yesterday that politics had anything to do with the difference of opinion among them over the question of levying a direct State tax, two-thirds of which would fall upon New York City, but the serious split in the administration is evident. The Mayor and President McAneny are firmly of the opinion that such a tax is unnecessary, while Controller Prendergast insists that a $12,000,000 direct tax will have to be levied. The Republican City Controller is vigorously backing up the Republican Governor and Legislature.

"There is nothing political in this matter at all, at least so far as I am concerned," said the Mayor. "It is purely a financial and business question as to the State's needs, how these needs are to be met, and whether it is necessary to have a direct State tax to meet them. The Governor and the Legislature are the supreme power of the State and there is no disposition to ask the State Government not to do anything that is essential, but we do protest against them doing anything that is non-essential. The question is an important one as the imposition of a direct tax may have a disastrous effect upon the business of the city.

"We went to Albany and gave the State officials our views. We urged that the cost of Barge Canal construction be defrayed out of premiums from the sale of State bonds, which funds are now in the sinking fund; from forfeitures by contractors and from other open accounts, and that any money advanced in anticipation of the authorization of a bond issue be repaid to the State Treasury from the bond sale. We also discussed the Highway Repair bill. As to whether a State tax is necessary I prefer not to say until I have completed an analysis of the figures the State officials gave out. Then I will make a statement dealing specifically with items in the proposed State appropriations. Our interview was not satisfactory in the sense that we did not persuade the Senators to agree with us."

President McAneny said he had not had time to digest all the figures representing necessary appropriations presented to him at Albany, and until he had analyzed them he could say little.

"It was not a controversy," said Mr. McAneny. "They just laid before us the figures they are going to include in their budget. Otherwise, everything was pleasant. I will continue to protest against the levying of $12,000,000 or anything like it. I would like to insist that the imposition of a direct State tax will be fraught with disastrous consequences to the city, as our next year's budget will likely be increased $2,000,000 or $3,000,000, due to the city's agreement with its bondholders."

The Controller said he did not intend to let the matter drop, but would take it up vigorously as soon as he got other matters out of the way. He indicated that he is in complete accord with the ideas of Gov. Whitman on the subject, and that the State officials knew more about State finances than the city officials did.

"It is my opinion," said the Controller, "that the State officials, in arranging for their expenditures this year, are exercising the same right that the city officials use in making up the city budget. The State officials must be presumed to know as much about the State's financial needs as the city officials know about the city's needs, and in making up a tentative budget they are entitled to as much consideration—I do not mean favor, mind you—as we receive down here. It happens that when we are making up our budget, certain well-meaning citizens think they know as much about it as we do and present us with a set of figures which we are supposed to keep inside of. When the budget committee decides that the budget must be $198,000,000, are we to be told that we do not know our business? The situation is exactly analogous. The trouble is that the gentlemen who sit down in New York City and arbitrarily make these cuts don't know what they are talking about. They are all right and well-meaning, but theirs is not the responsibility for meeting the situation, and what are either State or city officials to do when they come right up against the facts?"

The Controller returned to his attack upon Louis Marshall, the lawyer, who is a delegate to the Constitutional Convention and who has asked that body to investigate the city's financial condition. The Controller said Mr. Marshall was aggrieved because the city had recently reduced a claim the lawyer had against it. The facts, he said, were these:

"Today's calendar of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment contains a recommendation from the corporate stock budget committee for an authorization of $45,000 in corporate stock, which, with moneys already available, will enable the city to adjust the claim of the Germania Real Estate and Improvement Company against the city of New York.

"This item on today's calendar has a particular and peculiar interest at this time, bearing, as it does, an undoubted relation to Louis Marshall's unintelligent tirade against the city of New York at the session of the Constitutional Convention on Wednesday.

"It is interesting to know that Mr. Marshall, on behalf of his clients, has agreed to a settlement of $85,000, which is $215,000 less than the amount of the claim originally made. In other words, the delay that has so excited Mr. Marshall has resulted in a saving of $125,000 to the City of New York. The saving is 72 per cent. of the original claim."

MARSHALL ON CITY FINANCE.

Explains His Resolution at Constitutional Convention.

Louis Marshall, the lawyer, who as a delegate to the Constitutional Convention put forward a plan to have the financial condition of New York City investigated, thereby arousing the ire of Controller Prendergast, issued a statement last night explaining why he offered his resolution.

Anticipating that the convention might require data concerning the several governmental departments of the State and its subdivisions, said Mr. Marshall, a commission was appointed consisting of Morgan J. O'Brien, Samson Lachman, John H. Finley, President of the State Board of Education; the Lieutenant Governor, and the Speaker of the Assembly, to take up the matter. The attorney continued:

In support of the resolution I deemed it proper to point out conditions with which the convention would necessarily have to deal, including the growth of public indebtedness, the increase of taxation, and the suggestion of remedies, among which economy of administration and curtailment of expenditures were specified. It was perhaps unwise to refer to the burdens of the taxpayer, or to such an antique conception as economy, which, like the horse, is rapidly disappearing. That was, however, enough to arouse the ire of public officials to whom no reference was made or intended to be made. General conditions were discussed, not individuals or administrations.

Mr. Prendergast, with characteristic politeness, at once proceeded to attack me with all of the billingsgate at his command and to indulge in personalities and a form of argumentation to which the merest pettifogger would not descend. Losing sight altogether of the proposition under discussion, he attacks the accuracy of an incidental statement that the City of New York had an indebtedness of $1,537,000,000, and declares that the city's net funded debt is only $941,905,402.65. The figures which I gave were furnished me by a public official of unexceptionable character, who has given the subject careful study. These figures did not refer to the "net funded debt," but to the debit side of the city's books; debts being a certain quantity which must be met, whereas alleged assets may or may not prove collectible.

A reference to The Financial Summary of the City of New York for 1914, prepared by the Controller, said Mr. Marshall, showed that the grand total of the city's funded debt amounted to $1,463,570,000, not including corporate stock notes amounting to $57,538,077, or contract obligations amounting to $154,000,000.

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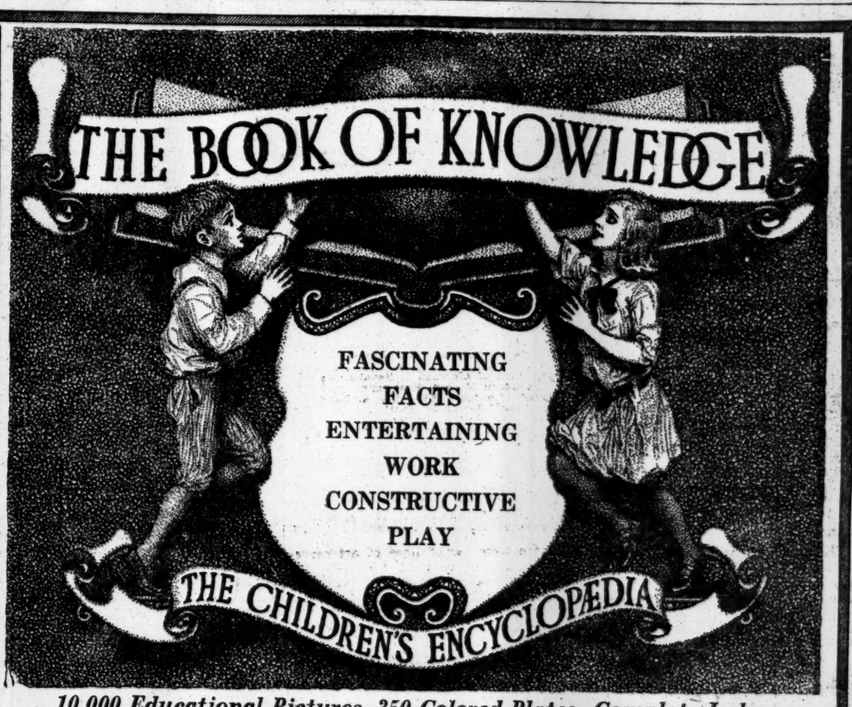

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The sale of the late General Brayton Ives's books and autographs was concluded at the American Art Galleries last evening, Otto Bernet acting in place of Thomas E. Kirby, who was suffering from a slight hoarseness. The total for the session was $14,139, making the grand total for the Ives library $87,441. In the afternoon the art objects realized $38,243, bringing the total thus far for these treasures to $99,851. The grand total for books, autographs, and art objects to date is $187,202.

Izaak Walton's famous work, "The Compleat Angler, or the Contemplative Man's Recreation," first issue of the first edition, small 8vo, original sheep binding, London, 1653, brought the highest price of the day, $2,475. George D. Smith was the successful bidder. The record price for this edition is $6,000, which was paid at the sale of the library of W. C. Van Antwerp of this city some years ago at Sotheby's in London by the late Bernard Quaritch, acting as agent for the late J. Pierpont Morgan, in whose collection the valuable volume now is.

Among the other rarities dispersed were the following:

Set of nine splendid mezzotint engravings by John Smith, after Titian's original paintings in Blenheim Palace; in a large folio volume, bound by Chambolle-Duru. James F. Drake.... $160

Edmund Spenser's Faerie Qveene, London, 1590, first issue of the first edition, in binding by Riviere, Arthur Swann, agent..... 625

"The Pentland Rising," by Robert Louis Stevenson, first edition, 12mo., original green wrappers, Edinburgh, 1866; fine copy of the author's first publication, written when he was only 16 years of age; only a small number of copies were privately printed, the greater part of which were bought up by his father; laid in the volume is a holograph letter of the author to C. B. Foote, regarding the book. Curtis Walters..... 400

First editions of Robert S. Surtees's hunting field and sporting novels; five volumes in bindings by Riviere. George D. Smith..... 245

"Poems, by Two Brothers," first edition of the celebrated book to which Lord Alfred Tennyson and his brothers, Charles and Frederick, contributed; in binding by Cobden Sanderson; the Hoe copy brought $500 at his sale. George D. Smith..... 410

"Die Guerlicheiten of Tewrdannck," with 118 beautiful woodcuts, folio, Nuremberg, 1517; in binding by Trautz-Bauzonnet; the Hoe copy brought $900 at his sale. George D. Smith..... 510

First edition of William M. Thackeray's "Vanity Fair," in the original parts, London, 1847-48, a remarkably fine copy: sold for $425 in 1903. Arthur Swann, agent..... 990

First edition of R. B. Sheridan's "The Rivals," with author's autograph inscription on the half title. George D. Smith..... 270

First edition of Algernon C. Swinburne's "The Queen Mother; Rosamond. Two Plays," London, 1860; the author's first book. George D. Smith..... 140

A collection of first editions of Swinburne, eighteen volumes. Henry Malkan..... 220

First edition of Lord Alfred Tennyson's "The Thistle," 12mo, London, 1889, in binding by Riviere. W. T. Wallace... 190

First edition of Lord Tennyson's "The Silent Voices," 12mo, in binding by Riviere. W. T. Wallace..... 200

Voltaire's "Romans et Contes," extra-illustrated, 8vo. G. S. Hellman..... 175

There were varied lines of art represented in the part of the collection sold in the afternoon. A snuffbox brought the first price in four figures, and sixteenth century majolica the only other two prices which ranged higher.

The snuffbox, a Louis Seize, was of gold and enamel, oval, with a hinged lid. The panels of lid and bottom were of opaque blue enamel decorated with Cupids and chariots set in fine gold borders. This was No. 204 in the catalogue and went to Bernet, an agent, for $1,000.

Two plates of majolica ware, one 9½ and the other 10¼ inches in diameter, went to Duveen Brothers, the first, No. 252, for $1,400, and the other, No. 253, for $1,325. Both plates were purchased from Charles of London and were catalogued according to his description. The first is a small plate in Gubbio majolica, dated 1528, by Maestro Giorgio Andreoli. In the centre is a Cupid on a blue ground, and the rim is blue, decorated with foliage and tracery and with copper and ruby metallic lustre. The second, No. 253, is a small Faenza plate with sunken centre, by the casa Bettini, with polychrome decoration, Cupid in the centre blowing a shell and grotesques on a blue ground on the rim.

Among other snuffboxes and bonbonnières bringing good prices, D. G. Dery paid $670 for No. 172, a gold bonbonnière, a Louis Seize, in green enamel, with miniature painting, "Venus Reclining with Cupid and Nymphs Attendant," after Sauvage, on the top, and on the bottom "Diana at Her Bath." An oval gold snuffbox of the same period, the lid with a miniature of a lady by Courtois surrounded by brilliants, also went to Dery for $510. E. F. Bonaventure paid $750 for No. 177, a gold and enamel oval snuffbox with a miniature painting of "Venus, Mars and Cupid." The Duveen Brothers paid $600 for No. 178, a gold and enamel snuffbox, a Louis Quinze, oval and ornamented with an enamel miniature, "Allegorical of Love." No. 181, which went to Dery for $810, was a circular Louis Seize bonbonnière with a detachable lid, gold and enamel, with a "Dancing Nymph" in white enamel in a shuttle-shaped, pearl-encircled panel on the top and the design of a tripod vase of burning incense in the bottom of the box.

A gold and enamel Louis Seize oblong snuffbox, No. 183, paneled in grisaille and rose-color enamel with pastoral subjects, went to W. H. Hoffman for $510. No. 187, which went to Bernet, agent, for $680, was another oval gold and enamel Louis Seize snuffbox, the miniature painting showing "Venus, Apollo, and Cupid," while blue panels were dotted with gold stars. Herbert Du Puy paid $675 for No. 191, a Louis Quatorze octagonal snuffbox with wrought gold mounting, the top paneled with mother-of-pearl and an elaborate "Grotesque" after the style of Berain applied. No. 194, an oval gold Louis Seize snuffbox, which went to D. G. Dery for $800, had the hinged lid edged with a laurel border of champ-levé translucent green enamel and seed pearls. The miniature painting on the box, after the style of Angelica Kaufmann, "Nymphs Decorating a Statue of Cupid with Garlands of Flowers," was surrounded with half pearls.

To William Hoffman went No. 198, a rectangular Louis Quinze gold snuffbox with chased and colored gold and white champ-levé enamel. It had the relief decoration of a sporting subject, "Greyhounds and Hare," after Oudry, in chased gold champ-levé and enamels. A seventeenth century gold-mounted snuffbox which went to Herbert Du Puy was oblong, the sides and bottom embellished with marine paintings by Van Blarenburghe mounted under crystal.

An ancient mosaic Roman glass bowl, green, with roses of red and yellow, of the third century B. C., went to Koutchakji for $550. D. Thomas paid $750 for No. 255, a seventeenth century Gubbio dish, of the old Italian majolica lustre ware. O'Shima gave $320 for No. 298, a nineteenth century Japanese gold sword guard. Baumeister gave $240 for No. 331, a bloodstone-covered tazza of the sixteenth century, mounted in silver gilt and enamel. To Kaldenburg went No. 334, an eighteenth century ivory carving, French, "Return from Market," showing a monk with fowls and vegetables. Mrs. J. H. Latham paid $360 for No. 335, a pair of French ivory carvings illustrating the story of "Friar Phillips and His Geese."

Many of the bonbonnières and snuffboxes in yesterday's sale came from the James A. Garland collection. Old rugs, embroideries, tapestries, and carved and gilt and early English furniture will be sold at the conclusion of the art sale, this afternoon.

BOSTON EDITOR A SUICIDE.

William Grant James Hangs Himself in His Office.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 9.—William Grant James, editor and publisher of The Boston Budget, was found hanging in a closet in his office by an employee tonight.

Mr. James was about 45 years of age, and had been in ill health for some time. He leaves a wife.

'TEX' RICKARD LORD OVER 50,000 CATTLE

Cowman, Back from Paraguay After Three Years, Tells of a 5,000,000-Acre Ranch.

OUR COWBOYS FAIL THERE

Natives with Ex-Fight Promoter Say Many of Their Countrymen Are Coming Here.

Had anybody predicted after the Johnson-Jeffries fight at Réno that "Tex" Rickard could drop out of sight for three years, it would have seemed incredible, yet when G. L. Rickard—to give the former fight promoter his real name—appeared at the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria yesterday, after landing from the Verdi, he said it had been just three years and a half since he heeded the call of the wild and went to Paraguay to raise cattle. In that time returning travelers, including Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, have brought back reports of having seen Mr. Rickard. He was accompanied on his return by Mrs. Rickard.

Silvio Petterosi, a Paraguayan airman, who is said by himself and by Mr. Rickard to have outdone Pegoud in looping the loop and doing other feats with an aeroplane, also arrived at the Waldorf, accompanied by his bride, a Uruguayan by birth. Also registering at the hotel at the same time was William Saenz-Valiente, of Buenos Aires, who, according to repute and by his own confession, is a wealthy young Argentinian and has come to New York to spend money and have a good time. He says many of his fellow-countrymen are coming to visit the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

Mr. Rickard got the first news of the defeat of Johnson by Willard only upon his arrival yesterday morning. He said he was much surprised.

Surprised at Havana Fight.

"I didn't even know they were going to fight in Havana," he said. "It was my understanding that the fight was to take place in Mexico. I saw Johnson in Buenos Aires only two months ago, and that was the last I heard of him until 3 o'clock this morning. As for Willard's beating him, I don't know how to figure it out. When I saw Johnson in Argentina he looked as good as ever. I believe it can only be explained by Willard's being a wonderful boy.

"Paraguay is a mighty long way from New York," continued Mr. Rickard. "After taking one breath of the air here I don't see how I managed to keep away so long. Now I have got things so well started that I expect to be able to spend six months of every year up here. Our ranch is near Asuncion, 1,000 miles up the Paraguay river from Buenos Aires.

"Of course I was a ranchman before I ever went in for prize-fight managing, and, as a matter of fact, I only brought about two big matches. We had no difficulty getting up here, as would have been the case early in the war. The Paraguay Land & Cattle Company, which I represent, and which is owned by the Parquhar interests, owns 5,000,000 acres of land, and on this we have 50,000 cattle. To be exact the cattle are on a main ranch of 270,000 acres. Judged by Texas standards this is a large number of cattle to have on that area, as it is estimated in Texas that it requires ten acres for the support of each head of cattle. We are developing a new country on the Paraguay river. The voyage down the stream to Buenos Aires takes three days.

"Paraguay has not been at all hurt by the war. There had not been any boom, and since the war began there has been practically no change. I have now only seven or eight Americans with me. Somehow or other the climate down there does not agree with American cowboys.

Señor Petterosi, who is 27 years old, is said to be the foremost aviator in South America. He is wealthy and belongs to a prominent Paraguayan family. Mr. Rickard says he saw him once "loop the loop" sideways six times in succession.

Daring Airman Here.

Señor Petterosi says that near Paris, on March 1, 1914, he looped the loop thirty-seven times in succession, and that in so doing he took his hands off the steering apparatus and dropped over backward and sideways and wing-overwing continually from a height of 1,000 yards until he got to within two yards of the ground, when he righted his machine, started his engine, and soared aloft again.

Man Who Took Five Rolls Freed.

Alfred Singer, a dough mixer, of 148 East Seventy-eighth Street was discharged by Magistrate Marsh in Harlem Court yesterday following his arrest two days ago, charged with stealing five rolls valued at four cents from his employers, the General Baking Company, of 540 East Eighty-first Street. The complainant, Raoul Fleischman, General Manager of the bakery, failed to appear to press the complaint. Fleischmann caused Singer's arrest when he saw him leave the bakery with five rolls stuffed in his pockets. Singer had been in the employ of the General Baking Company for seven years.

STRAUS MEMORIAL MEETING.

League of Foreign-Born Citizens to Honor Titanic Victims.

The League of Foreign Born Citizens, which has its headquarters at 82 Second Avenue, is arranging a memorial meeting for next Sunday evening in honor of the late Isidor Straus and Mrs. Ida Straus, who were lost in the Titanic disaster three years ago. It will be held in Public School 91, Forsyth and Stanton Streets, and the speakers include George McAneny, President of the Board of Aldermen; ex-Gov. William Sulzer, Aoram I. Elkus, Miss Anne Rhodes, and Samuel Dorf, Grand Master of the Order of B'rith Abraham.

Nathaniel Phillips, President of the league, will act as Chairman. Cantor Samuel Meisels and a full choir will sing Hebrew memorial hymns. Platon Brounoff, composer of the symphony "Titanic," will play. The committee arranging the meeting comprises William Kaufman, Chairman; Raphael Perlman, Leon Rosen, Herman Glauberman, Jacob Weiss, Leo Brown, Samuel W. Levine, Jacob Moskowitz, Louis Kimmel, James Mason, and William Zucker.

ALIMONY FOR MRS. GRANT.

Daughter-in-Law of Late Gen. U. S. Grant Awarded $175 a Month.

Justice Giegerich of the Supreme Court has directed the United States Trust Company, trustee of the estate of Mrs. Julia Dent Grant, who was the widow of General U. S. Grant, to pay to Mrs. Elizabeth Grant $350 on May 5 next and $175 a month thereafter out of the income of the trust fund left for the benefit of Mrs. Grant's husband, Jesse R. Grant.

The application of Mrs. Grant was not contested by her husband, and the payments are to run until the death of Mrs. Grant or until a divorce separates her from her husband. Mr. and Mrs. Grant were married September 21, 1880. They have two children, Nellie Cronan and Chapman Grant. They have lived apart since early in 1910.

Mrs. Julia Dent Grant died on September 15, 1902, leaving her estate in trust for her children. The income of Jesse R. Grant has amounted to $3,000 a year. Giving his wife $175 a month will leave him only $900 a year.

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R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

MEN'S CLOTHING STORE 35TH STREET Special Entrance and Elevators.

The Question of Clothes Value

This big, handsome Fifth Floor Clothes Store for men is an emphatic answer to the question: Where to get the kind of Clothes you like at your price.

"Price" is a Macy hobby. This business has grown to its present magnitude simply through the realization that "credit buying" is responsible for higher prices than goods are worth. And so, we buy only for cash. And sell only for cash.

What this policy means to you is an advantage you ought to know about. And the way to know is to come and give these new Spring Suits and Coats the "eye" test. Make it tomorrow.

Men's and Young Men's Hand-tailored Suits at $19.75

Here's a good example. An excellent representative of the snug fit, English type of clothes so decidedly "right" this year. It's a metropolitan Suit, master-tailored and designed by men who have a pride in their craft. We leave out detailed descriptions, we want you to come and find surprises.

The Suits are really better than "cold type" will testify, at $19.75.

Ask to see our Standard $24.75 Suits for men and young men. Better ready made Clothes have never been produced under $30.00.

Stag Safety Razor Sharpener

99c

For Safety Razor Blades. It Hones—It Strops.

The STAG device embraces a swinging handle affixed to a roller, which in turn is fastened to the blade holder.

The blade holder is fastened solid to the carriage of the roller and is set at the proper angle to successfully hone, regardless of the position that the handle is held in. No skill required to hone and strop your razor blades. No practice required.

Demonstrated in our Cutlery Department.

GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR SETS

(Special) $2.67

In a leather-covered box. Twelve blades.

MAIN FLOOR, REAR.

A notable sale of Men's Quality Silk Shirts at $2.89, now in progress, bespeaks the attention of every well dressed man in New York.

FIFTH FLOOR, BROADWAY.

R. H. Macy & Co.

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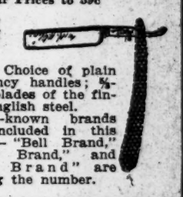
Regular Prices to 59c



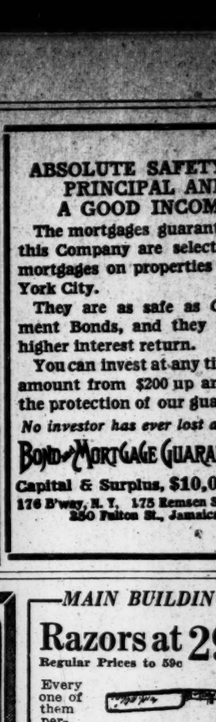
Every one of them perfect. Choice of plain or fancy handles; ⅝-inch blades of the finest English steel.

Well-known brands are included in this sale — "Bell Brand," "Lion Brand," and "Asco Brand" are among the number.

MAIN BUILDING

A Record-Breaking Sale of

Spring Suits & Top Coats For Men and Young Men at $15



Splendid new fashionable garments—exceptional in value.

No bigger, better or more attractive clothing sale has been announced in many seasons.

ALL OF THESE SUITS AND SPRING OVERCOATS WERE MADE TO RETAIL REGULARLY AT CONSIDERABLY MORE THAN $15.

But because we took advantage of market conditions and bought liberally under-price, we are in a position to offer these astonishing bargains.

COME AND SEE THE WONDERFUL SUITS AT $15.

They are beautifully tailored and the range of materials allows extraordinary choice. There are:

SILK MIXTURES, OVERPLAIDS, SMART STRIPED EFFECTS, CLUB CHECKS, the new "WOOD" BROWNS, FRENCH GRAYS AND PLAIN BLUES.

The showing of styles is complete and embraces all the popular favorities. "College" suits for young men and conservative models for the commercial man.

Men of every build will be fitted perfectly,—even those who wear "extra" sizes.

THE TOP COATS ARE BEAUTIES, SPECIAL AT $15.

Elegant and handsome garments in newest form-fitting and loose models.

COVERTS, MIXTURES, PLAIN BLACKS AND OXFORD GRAYS.

Velvet or self collars.

The biggest value in town at the price.

Young Men's Suits, $10

Special, at

Sizes 28 to 40 chest measure.

All very good-looking, "snappy" styles; newest patch pocket sack suits in Checks, Overplaids, Plain Blue and Gray.

"Kingly" Trousers, $3, $3.85 and $5

Special, at

The world's best ready-to-wear trousers in Cassimeres, Worsteds, Cheviots and Serges.

Every pair sewed with Belding Bros. cable-cord silk.

Every pair guaranteed. All sizes.

MAIN BUILDING

New Spring Derbies & Soft Hats for Men & Youths, Today, at $1.85

THE DERBIES are in black only, and in the most approved blocks of the season. There's a style to suit every man and every youth.

THE SOFT HATS—The leading shades of olive, gray, brown and blue. Also black. THREE NEW MODELS, including the novel TELESCOPE CREASE.

A Fine Collection of

Derbies and Soft Hats Today, at..... $1.25

All sizes. The Derbies are in black only; the soft hats in all colors. Silk and Cloth Caps—a variety of patterns; at.....50c and $1

MAIN BUILDING

Boys' Spring Suits and Reefers, Today at $3.95

Balkan, Norfolk and Patch Pocket styles. 600 suits of all-wool navy blue Serge and more than 1,000 suits in Cheviots, Cassimeres and Mixed Tweeds in Grays, Tans, and Browns and Fancy Mixtures.

Some Suits have Two Pairs of Lined Knickerbocker Trousers. All sizes from 7 to 17 years.

The biggest values in New York at $3.95.

Boys' Suits at $2.95

Balkan, Norfolk and Patch Pocket styles, with one and two pairs of knickerbocker trousers. Choice of Cheviots, Cassimeres, Mixed Tweeds, Fancy Mixtures, etc. Sizes 7 to 17 years.

Boys' Spring Coats and Reefers $2.95

Double-breasted and Norfolk styles; fancy mixtures, black and white checks, also all-wool blue serge; sizes 2½ to 8 years.

Also Boys' Balmacaan Coats in Cheviots, Cassimeres, gray and brown mixtures; sizes 9 to 16 years.

Boys' Spring Reefers, at $1.95

Double-breasted Norfolk models, in gray, tan, fancy mixtures; black and white checks. Sizes 2½ to 8 years.

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Reduced for Saturday

$27.50 Genuine Spanish Leather Rocker (as illustrated) — with Harrington spring; beautiful and substantially made; sale price... $22.50

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Combination No. 1—combination consists of a Lindsay Eagle inverted burner, good mantle; open bottom, half frosted apple-shaped globe; regularly 38c; today, at..... 29c

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Combination No. 3—rose embossed globe, with beaded fringe to match; four colors; green, amber, pink and white; today, at..... 69c

Fireproof Casseroles *In Nickel Plated Frames; Specially Priced Today*

A very exceptional offer, indeed, from our housewares store. All of these casseroles are 8 inches in diameter, mounted on nickel-plated frames, with nickel-plated covers, ebonoid knobs, side handles and feet.

Choice of 2 patterns, one with straight the other with round bottom.

$2 Casseroles—on special sale, today, at..... $1.59

$2.25 Casseroles—on special sale, today, at..... $1.75

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The study of the laws of music entered upon from these three sides leads to a view of its harmony and inspiration that presents music as the highest symbol of cosmic truth and beauty and attainment. Further, as the ideals of music are embodied in our ideas of love, they typify also the mystic conception of Christianity.

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ELLER'S RECORD IN HURDLE RACE—AMERICAN BOWLERS LEAD

ELLER FAST OVER ST. JOHN'S HURDLES

Evergreen Athlete Cuts Four-fifths of Second Off 120-Yard Mark.

John J. Eller, the "Evergreen" athlete of the Irish-American A. C., added the 120-yard low hurdle record to his long string at the annual Spring games of St. John's College at the Thirteenth Regiment Armory, Brooklyn, last night. In a special handicap event Eller cleared the 120 yards over five hurdles in 13 seconds, slashing four-fifths of a second off Jo Loomis's world's record which he established at the Fordham University games here two months ago.

Eller was in fine form and had no difficulty defeating the New York A. C. "comeback," Walter Bursch, who had five feet allowance. W. A. White, unattached, with eight feet handicap, finished third.

Although Bursch was on even terms with Eller clearing the third and fourth hurdles, he could not hold the Winged Fistite in check in the closing stages of the race and was five yards to the bad passing the judges.

Eller equaled the record in his heat, which he won by almost twenty yards. In both the trial and final of the race the policeman-athlete cleared every hurdle.

Eddie Goodwin, the diminutive Thirteenth Regiment cyclist, rode the fastest two miles ever recorded in a metropolitan district armory when he won the two-mile handicap from scratch in 4:42 1-5. Goodwin pushed himself to the limit from the start, and was just good enough to win by a length and a half from Anthony Attardi, who was off twenty-five yards. W. Lenngren, Irish-American A. C., (70 yards,) lost second place by turning too wide into the home stretch, and permitting Attardi to gain the rail.

Fordham's quartet of runners triumphed in the 1,200-yard relay race for the championship of the Catholic colleges, with two teams representing Manhattan trailing them. The Maroon boys went to the front at the crack of the gun, and remained there throughout the entire contest.

George Bannin, the Brooklyn Preparatory School sprinter, put one over on Handicapper Obertubbesing by winning the 90 yards A. A. U. handicap with feet to spare. He had the very liberal allowance of 13 feet.

C. B. Cunningham of the Bronx Church House won his first prize in the 440-yard novice run. He covered the quarter in the fast time of :56 2-5 for a tyro.

Pat Flynn, the Irish-American A. C. distance runner, proved best in the two mile handicap, one of the features of the meet and which was staged as the final event. He had ten yards start on his clubmate, Arthur J. Fogel, who broke from scratch. Third place fell to J. Costello, Bronx Church House, with 30 yards handicap. The pace was very warm in this event and a big field at the start dwindled to less than a dozen athletes at the finish. The summary:

880-Yard Parochial School Relay, Scratch.—Won by St. Augustine's first team, (Garland, Lambert, Gonzales, and Lawson;) St. Michael's, Jersey City, (Usher, Dunn, Mahoney, and Dunn,) second; St. Augustine's second team, (Sammis, Larney, Mollard, and Ruddy,) third. Time—1:51 1-5.

440-Yard Run, Novice, (A. A. U.)—Won by C. B. Cunningham, Bronx Church House; J. M. McAndrews, unattached, second; H. Rawson, Bloomfield High School, third. Time—0:56 2-5.

Inter-Class Relay, Closed to St. John's Prep.—Won by Class 4A, (Evers, Curran, Heeley, and Tormey;) Class 3A, (Walker, Reilly, Maloney, and Sheerin,) second; no third team. Time—1:48 2-5.

75-Yard Dash, Handicap, Closed to Catholic Athletic League.—Won by G. Casey, St. John's Preparatory School Club, (14 feet;) R. McConnor, Holy Cross Lyceum, (14 feet,) second; W. McNamara, Ozanam Association, (12 feet,) third. Time—0:08.

90-Yard Dash, Handicap, (A. A. U.)—Won by George Banning, Brooklyn Prep., (13 feet;) M. Kastner, Wyckoff Heights A. C., (13 feet,) second; Frank Stephenson, Trinity Club, (5 feet,) third. Time—0:09 1-5.

Two-Mile Bicycle Race, Handicap.—Won by Edward H. Goodwin, Thirteenth Regiment A. A., (scratch;) Anthony Attardi, Empire City Wheelmen, (23 yards,) second; Walter C. Lenngren, Irish-American A. A., (70 yards,) third. Time—4:42 1-5.

880-Yard Inter-Class Relay, (Closed to St. John's College.)—Won by Sophomores, (Shea, Paprouski, Walsh, and Clark;) Juniors, (Barry, McCaffrey, McDonald, and Weis,) second; Seniors, (Callahan, Joseph Smith, Joseph Smith, and Dawson,) third. Time—1:47 2-5.

1,200-Yard Catholic College Relay Championship.—Won by Fordham University, (P. J. Feerick, E. J. Grace, R. McLoughlin, and L. Kear; Manhattan College first team, (Heilman, Gray, Mulcahy, and Ward,) second; Manhattan College second team, (Powers, Genthan, Timoney, and Farrell,) third. Time—2:10.

220-Yard Handicap, (Brooklyn Diocesan Union.)—Won by J. McCullough, Visitation Parish Club, (9 yards;) J. Ryan, Knights of St. Anthony, (4 yards,) second; C. Keough, St. Agnes A. C., (9 yards,) third. Time—0:24 1-5.

One-mile Interscholastic Relay Race.—Won by St. John's Prep, (Brady, Salamack, Connell, and Kennedy;) Commercial High School, (Van Deft, Rothschild, Matheson, and Johnson,) second; Jamaica High School, (Pleitford, Brown, Haines, and Reff,) third. Time—3:34.

880-Yard Run, Handicap, (Closed to Catholic Athletic League.)—Won by J. Re, Ozanam Association, (17 yards;) S. Racoosin, Presentation Club, (8 yards,) second; F. Kirlighan, Loughlin Lyceum, (5 yards,) third. Time—2:05.

1,000-Yard Run, Handicap, (A. A. U.)—Won by Edward Warnke, Richmond Hill High School, (45 yards;) Edward Gorlock, unattached, (18 yards,) second; E. Haupt, Bronx Church House, (33 yards,) third. Time—2:05.

120-Yard Low Hurdles, Handicap.—Won by John J. Eller, Irish-American A. C., (scratch;) Walter R. Bursch, New York A. C., (5 feet,) second; W. A. White, unattached, (8 feet,) third. Time—0:13.

220-Yard Dash, Handicap, (Closed to Thirteenth Regiment A. A.)—Won by George Bowman, (3½ yards;) C. J. Parry, (8 yards,) second; T. E. Donelan, (7 yards,) third. Time—0:25 1-5.

440-Yard Run, Handicap, (St. John's Prep.)—Won by M. Quevedo, (8 yards;) J. Kennedy, (scratch,) second; V. Brady, (scratch,) third. Time—0:56 4-5.

Two-Mile Run, Handicap, (A. A. U.)—Won by Pat Flynn, Irish-American A. C., (10 yards;) Arthur J. Fogel, Irish-American A. C., (scratch,) second; J. Costello, Bronx Church House, (90 yards,) third. Time—9:39 2-5.

To Vote on Relay Case Appeal.

All the testimony in the Fourteenth Regiment relay case will be put into print today by the Metropolitan Association, and will then be sent to the Board of Governors of the Amateur Athletic Union, who will take a mail vote on the appeal of the Irish-American A. C. against a decision rendered by the Registration Committee. The testimony consists chiefly of letters from Referee Kline and the three judges, who disagree on the status of the case. The Irish club believes it was unjustly deprived of first prize in this relay race by the Registration Board, and want the Governors to give their opinion on the matter.

TWO POLO PLAYERS HURT.

San Mateo Contestants Incapacitated and Game Is Called Off.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 9.—A succession of mishaps made it necessary to call the game in the fourth period of today's contest at Burlingame between the teams of San Mateo and the Philadelphia Country Club in the first round for the San Francisco Polo Cups in the Panama-Pacific Exposition tournament.

In the second period Walter Hobart of the San Mateo four was hit on the shin with a mallet. He was carried from the field and taken to his home, where it was said that there might be a fracture of the bone. In the fourth period Thomas A. Driscoll, also of the San Mateo team, was hit on the cheek by a driven ball. The blow laid bare his cheek bone.

It was then decided to call the game off as "no contest," and it will be replayed later. The score then stood three goals to two and one-half in favor of San Mateo.

TO INVITE AMERICAN CREWS.

Canadian Association Plans International Regatta at St. Catherines.

TORONTO, Ont., April 9.—Special efforts will be made by the Canadian Association of Amateur Oarsmen this year to have a large number of United States competitors at the Canadian Henley at St. Catherines, Ont., it was announced here today at the annual meeting of the association.

The dates for the National Regatta were announced as Friday and Saturday, Aug. 6 and 7. The United States National Regatta will be held the following week at Springfield, Mass.

The Duluth Boat Club will be asked for an entry in the eight-oared event. Its crew will be en route to Springfield at the time of the Canadian Henley and will be asked to stop at St. Catherines. Various rowing clubs in St. Paul, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore, New York, and other cities will be asked to make entries.

In spite of the fact that scores of Canadian oarsmen are now either at the front or preparing to go, the Dominion will be as largely represented in the United States National Regatta as usual.

Twelve-Mile Row for Cornell.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., April 9.—The Cornell 'Varsity crew has now finally begun its regular Spring training, the men rowing twelve miles, to Crowbar and back, this afternoon under almost Summer weather conditions. Courtney sent to Crowbar the crew stroked by Collyer which, very probably is his selection for the first 'Varsity boat.

Winners at Billiards.

Jacob Klinger, the European champion, last night was defeated for the first time in the Manhattan amateur handicap 18.2 balk line tournament at the Morningside Academy, 125th Street and Lenox Avenue, when George P. B. Clarke, a former national champion, won the twentieth game of the tournament by the score of 250 to 158, in thirty-four innings. Klinger displayed a surprising reversal of form, when compared with his playing in previous matches, and Clarke maintained the advantage almost from the start of the game. Both contestants are scratch players, and were playing for 250 points. Clarke made high runs of 32, 28, and 24, with an average of 7 12-34. Klinger's best high runs were 33, 18, and 16, and he averaged 7 22-34.

Hal A. Coleman, holder of the national amateur Class B balk line title, successfully conceded a handicap of fifty points to Charles Matthews of Brooklyn in last night's game of the amateur handicap 18.2 balk line tournament at the Brooklyn Academy, and won by the score of 250 to 108. Matthews had only to make 200 points, while Coleman was requred to tally 250 to win. This the latter did in twenty-four innings, which nets him an average of 10 10-24. He had high runs of 38, 22, and 18. Matthews's best high runs were 21, 12, and 12, with an average of 4 16-23.

Huey Challenges Moore for Title.

CHICAGO, April 9.—William Huey of Chicago, runner-up in the recent world's championship three-cushion billiard tournament, has challenged George Moore of New York City, the title holder, for the championship. The match will be decided in three blocks of 50 points each and will either be played in New York or Chicago late in the Summer. Moore reserves the right to select the place at which the match shall be played. Huey lost to Moore in the play-off to break the tie for the championship here two weeks ago by 3 points.

E. M. Byers Beats Brother at Golf.

Special to The New York Times.

AIKEN, S. C., April 9.—The Southern Cross Golf Championship Cup was won on the Palmetto links this afternoon by E. M. Byers, for the fourth consecutive time, he defeating his brother, J. Fritz Byers, both members of the Allegheny Golf Club of Pittsburgh. The score was 11 aand 6.

The finals for the Aiken Cup will be played tomorrow morning between Lawrence Perin and George Singer, the former having won from Arthur Iselin by default, and the latter having beaten George Bird, 4 and 3. William Payne Thompson, 2, beat J. F. Talmage, 17, 2 and 1, thus winning the cup offered by Eben M. Byers to be played for by the beaten sixteen in first day's play for Southern Cross Cup.

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CANADIANS SET BACK IN BOWLING

Leaders in All Classes Supplanted by New York and Newark Men.

Canadian bowlers who have had the highest scores in the singles, doubles, and five-man teams in the ninth annual bowling tournament of the National Bowling Association at the Grand Central Palace were driven from first place in every one of these events yesterday by Americans. Starting yesterday morning, the bowlers made big scores, and the previous high scores were toppled over one after another. The tournament is being held on alleys newly constructed at the Palace, and this newness proved a handicap to those who bowled during the first few days, but the alleys are now worn down somewhat and better scores are being made.

E. E. Dungan of Philadelphia, President of the Bowling Association, and William Kirk of Wilmington, Del., who for the three previous years acted as President, arrived at the Palace last night, and at an early hour this morning were taking part in the second section of last night's five-man team bowling.

The Roseville A. A. of Newark, in the five-men bowling, made a score of 2,850 last night, and took the lead in this event. The Canadian team of Montreal, which has been in the lead with a score of 2,805, was dropped to second place. The Senior Elks of Newark, by their score of 2,780 made last night, took third place in the standing, and last night's score of 2,752, made by the Empire State team of New York, tied that team with the Nationals of Montreal for fourth place.

J. Pelletier of Montreal has been in the lead in the individual bowling since the beginning of the tournament with a score of 602, but yesterday's high scores drove him to fifth place, and H. Chickering of New York is now in the lead in this event with a score of 648.

G. Dunbar and J. Wilson of New York made a score of 1,206 in the doubles yesterday and took the lead. J. Cattaranich and N. La Belle of Montreal made a score of 1,172 on the opening day of the tourney, and this was not beaten until yesterday, when better scores were made by two New York teams. The highest score for a single game was made by C. Tate of the Tate-Neale team of Newark. Although the team occupies eighth place in the doubles standing, Tate made a score of 257 yesterday when he rolled seven strikes and three spares in ten frames. The five leaders in the three events follow:

Individual—H. Chickering, New York, 648; F. Decker, New York, 617; B. Whitacre, New York, 612; H. Grinsted, Newark, 608; J. Pelletier, Montreal, 602.

Two-Man Team—G. Dunbar and J. Wilson, New York, 1,206; J. Christie and G. Lange of Hackensack, 1,176; J. Cattaranich and N. La Belle of Montreal, 1,172; W. Banks and G. Chace, Newark, 1,156; R. Walker and V. Sparey, Montreal, 1,147.

Five-Man Team—Roseville A. A., Newark, 2,850; Canadian, Montreal, 2,805; Senior Elks, Newark, 2,780; Empire State, New York, 2,732; Nationals, Montreal, 2,752.

Disturber to be Speed Marvel.

CHICAGO, April 9.—James A. Pugh of Chicago, owner of the speed boat Disturber IV., which developed speed of 64 miles an hour last season, is building a new craft calculated to make better than 70 miles, it was announced today. The new speeder is to be called Disturber V. It will be 20 feet long and will be driven by a 1,000 horse power twelve-cylinder motor. The beam will be 8 feet 6 inches. Pugh plans to take the boat to England for a series of races next Fall if conditions are favorable.

NO BAN ON SUNDAY RUNS

But Events with Objectionable Features Will Not Be Allowed.

After conferring with high city officials during the past week Frederick W. Rubien, President of the Metropolitan Association of the Amateur Athletic Union, yesterday stated that he was in a position to assure athletic clubs of New York that road running contests would be permitted on Sundays provided they were conducted with propriety.

Mr. Rubien made a thorough investigation of the situation and found that only where complaints were made would the races be stopped by the Police Department. Of course, if a series of complaints were received the police would be forced to stop Sunday athletics. Mr. Rubien is confident, however, that no trouble will be experienced in the future.

In looking into the cause for the halting of the Morningside A. C. Easter handicap he found there were "special objectionable features" attached to the race, including the day on which it was run, and also the fact that the start of the race was to have been almost directly in front of one of Harlem's leading churches.

In view of the fact that Police Commissioner Woods on last Sunday expressed his liking for athletics there appears to be no reason for local clubs not preparing to hold the Sunday runs they have planned. Unless there is strenuous objection the police will hardly interfere. These are sentiments expressed by Mr. Rubien, who now has a thorough understanding of the situation since his investigation.

The Paulist A. C., following the announcement of the Metropolitan Association President, concluded to continue its preparations for a road run two weeks hence.

OLYMPIC GAMES DENIAL.

Will Be Held in Berlin if War Ends —Or Not at All.

BERLIN, (via London,) April 9.—The Olympic games of 1916 have not yet been transferred from Germany, and the International Committee has not the power to direct such action, according to a statement made by Count von Francken-Sierstorpff, Vice Chairman of the German Olympic Committee. Whether the games will be held depends upon the course of the war, the Count said, but if they are held it will be in Berlin. The International Committee is still at work and the German Vice Chairman is in regular communication with Baron Pierre de Coubertin, President of the International Committee, who is now at Lausanne.

"All newspaper reports that the International Committee has given the games to some other country—America was mentioned—are utter inventions," said the Count.

New York Horse Show for Charity.

Entries for the twentieth annual exhibition of the New York Spring Horse Show, to be held at Durland's Riding Academy April 19, 20, and 21, will not close until next Wednesday. The original date set was April 8, but it was found necessary to extend the time to give those who wanted to show a chance, but who had overlooked the earlier date. The proceeds are to be devoted to the War Relief Fund and will be sent to Paris to the committee of which Mrs. Richard Derby is Chairman. One of the most highly prized trophies of the exhibition will be the cup known as the Durland Challenge Cup, valued at $1,000, for road fours, to be shown before a coach or drag. The cup has to be won twice by the same competitor to become his property. J. Campbell Thompson obtained a leg on it last year, and has sent in his entry for the coming show. A class for hackneys has been added to the program. This division will be directly under the auspices of the American Hackney Horse Society, of which Reginald Vanderbilt is the prime mover. The entries must all be over 14.2 and be at least three before the class is filled. The first prize, besides the regulation blue ribbon, will be the Society's Medal. The list of judges are as follows: Hunters and jumpers—James W. Appleton and Henry W. Bull; polo mounts and ponies—E. S. Reynal and G. Mifflen Wharton; heavy harness—E. Von Der Horst Koch and H. K. Bloodgood; saddle horses—James A. Marshall and R. Lawrence Smith; light harness—Robert A. Fairbairn.

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HARVARD ATHLETES BUSY ON WARM DAY

Baseball, Football, and Track Men Swarm on Soldiers' Field.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 9.—After being kept off Soldiers' Field for nearly a week Harvard's athletes finally have got down to work again and the baseball players, football men and track athletes are now out in full force.

Great interest is centered in football this Spring, head coach Haughton having brought out a big squad because of the Crimson's losses in veteran material. Haughton usually has turned the Spring football over to an assistant, but this year he has been on the field every day and the practice has been every bit as hard as that in the early Fall. While there are more than forty candidates only two elevens have been formed and these coached in order that there may be some real football next week. Already there have been practice scrimmages, Haughton having put on many new plays and these involving more open football than the Crimson has habitually used. With so much green material the coach has put on a lot of rudimentary football, but at the same time has instructed his men in the principles of offense and defense.

Next Fall, because of Yale's fine material, Harvard expects that the new style of game adopted at New Haven will be much harder to stop than last year. Therefore, the coach has set his players defending against all sorts of open plays, and particularly those involving the use of the so-called lateral pass. Haughton also is using Yale's own style of game in his own offense, although when it comes down to the regular playing season it is doubtful whether this will be used other than as a frill. There has been some good material for the backfield, but little for the line, except Duncan, who was ineligible last year, and Kirkpatrick, one of the best men ever sent out from Exeter, who could not play last Fall because of a lame back.

Captain Mahan and most of the men left over from last year's team are not playing football, being engaged in other branches of 'Varsity sport.

The Harvard nine will play its first ball game tomorrow against a team of old college players, for whom Davis, of the Braves, and Martin, formerly of the Mackmen, will pitch.

The crews are coming along splendidly. Almost daily the second crew is sent against the first, as the 'Varsity has not been picked, and changes are likely to be made up to the middle of May, as much veteran material is at hand.

CRANE TO PLAY GOULD.

Bostonian Qualifies to Meet Champion at Court Tennis.

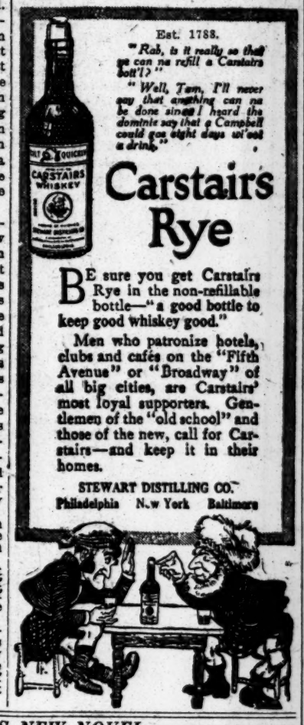
BOSTON, April 9.—Joshua Crane, of this city, a former titleholder, won the All-Comers Tournament for the National court tennis championship in singles today. He will play Jay Gould, of New York, the present holder, on Sunday.

Crane found little difficulty in eliminating Dr. George S. Derby, his clubmate, in straight sets, principally through playing for the openings and by severe service. The summary:

National Court Tennis Championship, Final Round.—Joshua Crane, Boston, defeated George S. Derby, Boston, 6—3, 6—2, 6—1.

Gaelic Football Tournament.

The elimination tournament to select an Eastern team to play the Western Gaelic football champions in San Francisco early in August will begin tomorrow, when the Louths of Boston clash with the Tipperarys of New York on the field of Celtic Park. The two teams will play three games, the winner meeting the Emmets of Philadelphia and the Shamrocks of New Haven in subsequent matches to determine the Western challenger.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YANKEES EASILY DEFEAT DODGERS—JESS WILLARD HERE TODAY

'DONOVAN DAY' BAD ROUT FOR BROOKLYN

Squire Ebbets Designates New Holiday and Then Yankees Crush His Team.

The Yankees, hypnotized by the smile of Manager Bill Donovan, dedicated another home-made holiday at Ebbets Field yesterday by defeating the Brooklyn Dodgers by a score of 8 to 4. It was "Donovan Day," as every one could plainly see, when the new Yank manager was presented with a floral horseshoe. The best part of the floral horseshoe presentation was that no one made a speech. Bill just grabbed it from the sleepy messenger boy and said "Thanks!" and went right back managing again.

Bill pitched in Brooklyn once upon a time. It is quite a while ago, because in the days when Donovan was a Dodger the team won pennants. No one knows just how old the Yankee manager is, but it was stated that the old boys with long white beards in the grand stand yesterday were the only ones who remember far enough back to recall when Wild Bill was a Dodger.

The Yankees, let it be known, were quite spry and looked as if they had a lot of interest in what they were doing. Donovan, on the coaching lines, kept the game alive with a line of expressive conversation. When one of his players swung like a gate and missed the ball, Bill would cheer him up by saying: "Never mind, you didn't need that one." He probably meant: "You didn't hit that one."

The new faces on the Yankee team are Pipp and High. In fact, they have a lot of peculiar names on the Ruppert-Huston, Inc., club this season. You can't say High, Pieh, Pipp, and Peck quickly without tangling your conversation. High plays left field and did a fine job yesterday. Pipp played first base and his work was also artistic, especially in the first inning, when he poked out a three-bagger, with two on the bases. In the old days when the Yankees had two men on the bases, the popular plan of procedure was to pop to the pitcher. So, you see, the team has changed.

High and Pipp seem to fit in well with the Yankees. High is low. Pipp is tall and skinny. There is nothing unusual in the conduct or habits of the new men. They eat three meals per day and speak good English. Pipp says that Pipp is his right name and that he did not cut it down to fit into the box scores.

The Donovan Day celebration did not cause much of a commotion in Flatbush because it was a bit cold for enthusiastic baseball receptions. President Tener and other notables watched the game. Among these was Arthur Irwin, the former Yankee scout. Irwin dug up most of the men who play on the team, and he was anxious to see how they behaved under the new conditions. Arthur was highly pleased.

The most encouraging thing about the Yankees is that they seem perfectly ready and willing to hit the ball when the opportunity presents itself. They faced Brooklyn's best pitcher in big Ed Pfeffer and slammed him for eleven hits. Ray Caldwell pitched six innings for the Yanks and allowed eight hits, and Ray Fisher did not permit any in the last three innings.

The Yankees delved into Pfeffer's pitching at the very start. After Fritz Maisel had popped out to Schultz, High beat out a grounder and Cree was hit. Then Pipp sent them home with a three-base hit. Pipp scored on Cook's single. Cook stole second and scored on Dan't Boone's safe crack.

Brooklyn got all the counts back and tied the score in the second inning. Zimmerman walked and McCarty went out at first. Pfeffer hit a two-bagger to right centre and went to third on a bad throw-in by Cree, Zimmerman scoring. Then Wheat got wobbly and two errors, a fielder's choice, and a hit by Cutshaw gave them three more runs.

The Yanks took the lead in the fourth when Ed Sweeney walked, went around on Maisel's hit and scored on a double steal. Yes, it's a fact, Sweeney stole home while Maisel stood third. Two more runs were harvested in the seventh on hits by Maisel and High, coupled with two Brooklyn errors. A hit by High in the ninth, a sacrifice by Cree, and a safe smash by Charley Mullen scored the last run.

The teams will play again today at Ebbets Field in opposition to the Federal League opening. The score:

YANKEES.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'sel, 3b.	4	1	2	0	2	O'M'a, ss.	3	1	1	1	1
High, lf.	4	3	3	3	0	Getz, ss.	2	0	0	1	2
Cree, rf.	4	2	1	2	0	Schlz, 2b.	4	1	1	4	0
Pipp, 1b.	4	1	1	5	0	C'sh'w, 2b.	4	0	2	5	4
M'len, 1b.	1	0	1	4	0	Wheat, lf.	4	0	1	3	0
Cook, rf.	5	1	2	2	0	H'mel, 1b.	5	0	0	11	0
P'ph, ss.	5	0	0	1	4	Myer, cf.	4	0	0	1	0
Boone, 2b.	4	0	1	3	3	Z'm'n, rf.	3	1	1	1	0
Sw'y, c.	3	1	1	1	2	McC'y, c.	4	0	0	3	1
C'well, p.	3	0	0	0	2	Pfeffer, p.	4	1	2	0	5
Fisher, p.	1	0	0	0	0						
Total.	36	8	11	27	12	Total.	35	4	8	27	14

Errors—Cree, Pipp, Peckenpaugh, Getz, Cutshaw, McCarty.

Yankees	4	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	1—8
Brooklyn	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—4

Two-base hit—Pfeffer. Three-base hit—Pipp. Sacrifice hits—Cree, 2. Stolen bases—Maisel, (2,) Cook, Sweeney. First base on errors—Yankees, 1; Brooklyn, 2. Left on bases—Yankees, 7; Brooklyn, 7. Double plays—Boone, Peckinpaugh, and Pipp; Schultz, Cutshaw, and Hummel. Bases on balls—Off Caldwell, 3; off Pfeffer, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Pfeffer, (Cree.) Hits—Off Caldwell, 8 in six innings; off Fisher, 0 in three innings. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Nallin. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes.

Newark Club Reported Sold.

It was stated yesterday that the deal for the sale of the Newark International League Club by the Ebbetts-McKeever interests had been completed, and that the names of the new owners would be made known at the league meeting at the Hotel Imperial on Monday. The purchasers of the Newark Club are all said to be Newark promoters, who have made their final proposition to the Brooklyn owners of the Newark Club. President Ebbets of Brooklyn and his associates, the McKeever brothers, are now considering the last proposal, and it is stated they will make a favorable answer at Monday's meeting.

Pennsylvania, 7; Cornell, 5.

PHILADELPHIA, April 9.—In the first home game of the season the University of Pennsylvania baseball team defeated the Cornell nine today. Both teams hit the ball hard in the opening inning. Wisner, who started the game for Pennsylvania, was wild, and Spielman relieved him in the third inning. Score:

										R.	H.	E.
Cornell	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	11	2
Pennsylvania	3	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	.	7	11	2

Batteries—Bryant and Clary; Wisner, Spielman, and Koons. Umpire—Mr. Lush.

Athletics Lead Phillies in Series.

PHILADELPHIA, April 9.—The Philadelphia Americans today defeated the local Nationals in the third game of the city series, 4 to 2. The series now stands 2 to 1 in favor of the Americans. Ira Thomas had a finger on his right hand split during the game, and Schang went behind the bat. Score:

									R.	H.	E.
Nationals	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0—2	11	2
Americans	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	.—4	8	1

Batteries—Oeschger and Burns; Wyckoff, Thomas and Schang. Umpires, Messrs. Keenan and Klem.

Senators Defeat Boston Braves.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The Washington Americans defeated the Boston Nationals here today 3 to 1. Harper held the champions hitless and runless for six innings, though he passed twelve men. The score.

	R.	H.	E.
Washington	3	6	0
Boston	1	1	0

Batteries—Harper, Bentley and Henry; Hughes and Gowdy.

Results of Baseball Games.

At Memphis—Chicago Nationals, 6; Memphis, 5.
At Atlanta—Atlanta, 7; Havana Reds, 1.
At Washington—Williams College, 3; Georgetown, 2.
At Lexington, Va.—West Virginia, 2; Washington and Lee, 0.
At Louisville—Louisville, 6; Pittsburgh Nationals, 4.
At Kansas City—Chicago Americans, 1; Kansas City, (Association,) 2.
At Cincinnati—Boston Americans, 6; Cincinnati, 5.
At Lexington, Ky.—Cleveland Americans, 8; Cleveland, (Association,) 2.

GIANTS CLEAR BATTING EYES

King College Gets 20 to 0 Beating —Burns in Game.

Special to The New York Times.

BRISTOL, Tenn., April 9.—The Giants sent base hits to all points of the compass and over the fences here this afternoon, but whether that meant a clearing of the batting eye or soft pitching remains to be seen. Maybe it was both, but whatever it was the Giants beat the King College nine by a count of 20 to 0. They have swatted student teams hard the last two days, and perhaps have recovered sufficient of their form to again tackle professional teams successfully.

The King College nine is an average college nine; not as good as the best nor the worst that could be found, but capable of better playing than it did this afternoon, when its members were a trifle overawed. The collegians fielded poorly, but would have been soundly beaten anyway, for the Giants slammed the different pitchers who were trotted out for a total of twenty-four hits and thirty-eight bases. Doyle, Thorpe, and Mathewson led the attack. Thorpe hammered out two homers and a triple, laying for straight balls and "murdering" them.

George Burns, who has been on the shelf since March 18 with a sprained ankle, was back at the old post. He relieved Murray in the fifth inning. He grounded out twice. Long lack of batting practice has dimmed George's eye and he needs some of that as well as work to reduce weight. However, his ankle is all right again, which is the main thing. Fletcher and Merkle made nice fielding plays on a hard and rough ground, and both Matty and Palmero had the collegians shorn of power. Neither pitcher allowed more than one hit to an inning. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	KING COLLEGE.	AB	R	H	PO	A
S'gr's, cf.	4	3	2	0	0	King, 2b.	4	0	2	4	3
Doyle, 2b.	6	4	4	0	5	Wood, ss.	4	0	1	0	2
Rob't, 3b.	6	1	3	0	1	Dav's'n, c.	4	0	1	1	4
Fl'ch'r, ss.	4	1	1	1	3	Les, rf, p.	4	0	1	2	2
Reed, ss.	1	1	1	1	1	Long, 1b.	4	0	0	14	0
M'rkle, 1b.	6	1	2	15	2	Lyter, lf.	3	0	1	1	1
Mur'y, lf.	3	1	1	2	1	Copel'n, 3b.	3	0	0	1	7
Burns, lf.	2	0	0	0	0	W'ght, cf, p.	2	0	0	1	1
Thorpe, rf.	6	3	3	0	0	McC'y, rf.	1	0	0	0	0
Meyers, c.	3	2	2	4	1	C'kish'k, p.	1	0	0	0	1
Smith, c.	2	0	1	5	0	Vance, cf.	2	0	0	3	0
Matt'w's, p.	3	1	1	0	2						
Palm'o, p.	3	0	1	0	2						
Total.	49	20	24	27	18	Total.	32	0	6	27	21

Errors—Reed, King, Davidson, (2,) Lee, Linchlyter, Copelan, Wright, Cruikshank.

New York	2	5	4	4	1	0	2	0	2—20
King College	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

First base on errors—New York, 3; King College, 1. Left on bases—New York, 6; King College, 5. First base on balls—Off Cruikshank, 1; off Wright, 2. Struck out—By Mathewson, 4; by Palmero, 3; by Lee, 1. Home runs—Thorpe, 2. Three-base hits—Merkle, Thorpe. Two-base hits—Doyle, (2,) Lobert, Smith, Davidson. Sacrifice fly—Fletcher. Stolen bases—Snodgrass, (2,) Doyle, Lobert, Mathewson, (2,) Wood. Double plays—Murray and Merkle; Palmero, Reed, and Merkle. Passed ball—Davidson. Wild pitch—Cruikshank. Hits—Off Mathewson, 4 in five innings; off Palmero, 2 in four innings; off Cruikshank, 12 in three innings; off Wright, 6 in three innings; off Lee, 6 in three innings. Umpires—Messrs. McGraw and Seymour. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes.

FEDERAL LEAGUE OPENING.

Buffalo Will Clash with Ward's Team in Brooklyn Today.

The Federal League season will open today with Buffalo playing at Washington Park in Brooklyn, Newark at Baltimore, Pittsburgh at Kansas City, and St. Louis at Chicago. They expect a big crowd in Brooklyn. There will be a band concert, beginning at 1 o'clock, and at 2:45 there will be a flag-raising, with all the players and the band taking part, following a parade around the field. Many of the Federal League officials will be in attendance.

The game will begin at 3 o'clock, and Borough President Pounds of Brooklyn will throw out the first ball. It will be Lee Magee's début as a manager when he trots onto the field with the Brooklyns. Magee will play second base. The sudden retirement of Artie Hofman from the club leaves it without a first baseman, and Magee will play Claude Cooper in that position today. The Brooklyn pitching selection will be Tom Seaton.

Both the Brooklyn and Buffalo Clubs practiced at Washington Park yesterday. For Buffalo the pitcher today will probably be Hugh Bedient, formerly of the Boston Red Sox, while Walter Blair, the former Yankee, will catch. Another familiar figure on the Buffalo team is Jack Dalton, the former Dodger outfielder.

"SILENT" BILL PHILLIPS.

Fine Record of Newark Manager, but He Won't Talk Baseball.

In "Silent" Bill Phillips, leader of the Newark Feds, baseball fans in this neck of the woods will see a manager unique in both method and achievement. When Phillips, formerly a pitcher in the big leagues, went over the Feds, President Tener of the National League, his friend and admirer, said: "No matter where Bill Phillips goes, he will command respect. He's a credit to any league."

Phillips has been managing baseball clubs in the minor leagues for the past eleven years, and in that time he has landed eight pennants. There's a record even a McGraw or a Mack would feel proud of. The strange thing about it is that in these eleven years Phillips has never signed a contract as manager. He was willing to have the tenure of his job rest on the results he showed. He would not be tied down to a contract because if he did not like his surroundings he wanted to have the freedom to get out.

However, early in the Spring Phillips knew that there was something brewing in the Indianapolis Club, which he piloted to a pennant last season, so he asked for a contract and signed one for three years. Year after year, Phillips has taken the material offered him and rounded it into a pennant winner.

Phillips's pennant winning record is as follows: New Orleans, 1905-06-07; Wheeling, 1909-10; Youngstown, O., 1912; Indianapolis Feds, 1913-14. In 1904 he landed Indianapolis of the A. A. in third place. In 1908 he got East Liverpool, O., in second place, and in 1911, Youngstown, O., in second place. You can't beat that much for a managerial record. Never lower than third place in eleven years, with eight winners!

How does he do it? No one will ever know, because Bill Phillips won't talk. At the last meeting of the Federal League here at the Hotel Biltmore Phillips ambled through the lobbies smoking his corncob pipe. He was as unconcerned as if he had been on his own front porch at home. He wouldn't talk baseball to any one.

The players who have worked under him know that he has a method—the most effective in the world. He treats his men as a loving, kind-hearted father would treat his own boys. He never orders them to do anything, he just asks them to do it, the way you would ask a friend for a favor. Bill never lectures his men. He gives them kind advice. "Boys," he says to the players who have been careless about the training rules, "you can't stay out all night, dissipate, and neglect your health and expect to stay in baseball. So it's up to you."

Phillips was asked at the Biltmore recently if he thought the Newark club would bring home the pennant this year, as it did last season in Indianapolis. "I'm sorry I cannot answer you," he said, "I'm a baseball manager, not a forecaster."

That's Old Bill Phillips, manager of the Newark Feps.

BASEBALL
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BASEBALL LEADER'S LONG GOLF DRIVE

Gov. Tener Sends Ball 6,000 Feet Into Grand Canyon —Talks Baseball.

President John K. Tener of the National League, who came back to his desk in the Metropolitan Tower recently after a few weeks' jaunt at the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco, "Ever since I can remember," said Gov. Tener—they still call him Governor—"the President of the National League, just before the season begins, has always come forth with a statement about how all the clubs have been strengthened and are all in fine fettle to land not lower than the first division.

"I do not care to say anything about where the clubs will finish, but I do firmly believe that this is going to be the greatest season the game has ever known. And I'll tell you why. The Boston Braves last season taught the other clubs that it is possible to look like a hopeless tailender at the start of the season and yet finish in front. During the coming season the teams that are back in the race during the first half of the season will not get discouraged, but will think of what Boston did last year and will endeavor to do the same thing." That ought to encourage Cincinnati and Brooklyn.

"The National League this year is going to have a brilliant array of shortstops," continued President Tener. "It is a peculiar thing about baseball. The past has shown that in one year there will be a run of fine first basemen or second basemen, then will come a period when these positions will be filled by only mediocre performers. This year it seems to be a season for high-class shortstops. Just look over the list. There is Maranville of the Braves, the star, and in O'Mara Brooklyn is said to have another just such player. Bancroft of the Phillies is going to be heard from, and young Gerber of Pittsburgh shows great promise. Then, of course, there are Fletcher and Herzog, so if St. Louis and Chicago show good short fielders the circuit will have a collection which will be the best in years."

President Tener doesn't come out flatly and say that the Brooklyn Feds are going to win the pennant in their league. But he intimates that they will, judging from the way the Brooklyn team is getting the cream of that circuit's players. He refused to discuss the Federal League, other than repeating what he has said that there is no room for three major leagues. President Tener stated that it requires 500,000 paid admissions a season to run a major league club successfully, and he points out that the new league cannot hope to draw such patronage in the territory they have chosen.

President Tener also stated that if the St. Louis Club was on the market the National League would know about it, but up to the present time this information had not been imparted to them. Mr. Tener did say, however, that Mrs. Schuyler P. Britton, who controls the St. Louis Club, does not care to remain in baseball very long. If she were a man, she says, she would stay in the game, but, being the only woman club owner, the distinction brings her more publicity than she cares for.

When the National League season opens at the Polo Grounds next Wednesday, President Tener is going to be in the front row, and on April 22 he will attend the opening in Pittsburgh.

President Tener has a good golf story. Yes, he plays golf, although he admits it with enthusiastic silence. While he was in the West Gov. Tener admitted that he made the longest drive on record. It happened this way: While traveling through the Grand Cañon, President Tener took his golfbag along. He teed his ball on the rim of the cañon, and, setting himself in his best stance, took a powerful swing and the white golf pill went sailing into space.

It never touched ground until it had gone 6,000 feet, and if any one can beat that for a drive let him step up and he will be presented with the cup.

The longest drive on record is right.

"That golf ball," said President Tener, "reminded me of the first ball I pitched that Dan Brouthers hit; it's going yet."

Speaking about golf, President Tener stated that he did not think that it was advisable for baseball players to play golf during the playing season. He stated that the concentration necessary to drive a golf ball was not the kind which would aid the batting eye. When batting the eye has to be riveted on the ball constantly by the batsmen, while in golf the player uses an entirely different method of getting his eye on a fixed object. The confusion of the two methods, President Tener thinks, is injurious to the player's batting ability.

There are not many rules in President Tener's book of golf. He has only one rule and says if a golfer follows it he will bat 1,000 all season. His one rule is this:

"Don't move your head and don't hurry."

STATE LEAGUE WOES END.

Syracuse Club Sale Situation Is Cleared Up—Seasons Opens May 6.

ALBANY, April 9.—All differences between the directors of the New York State League and the owners of the Syracuse franchise were settled here late today and the court sale of the franchise was formally ratified. Under the terms of the settlement the league, the owners of each club and the owners of the Syracuse franchise, each contribute to a share toward paying the $4,500 due to players. The league, President Farrell said, would pay the largest share, which will be $1,000.

President Farrell said Player Catiz would be returned to Troy by Elmira and that Gonzales, with Binghamton, also probably would be returned. The men signed with the other clubs this year after playing with Troy last year. It was said Elmira had offered to trade two other players for Catiz.

The schedule for the coming season calls for 127 games, starting May 6 and ending Sept. 6. The opening games will be Utica at Albany, Syracuse at Troy, Scranton at Binghamton and Wilkes-Barre at Elmira.

Seton Hall Blanks Ursinus.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., April 9.—Seton Hall College opened the baseball season here this afternoon with a shut-out victory over Ursinus College of Collegeville, Penn., the final score being 5 to 0. Johnson, batting for Miller in the ninth inning, lined out the only hit for the visitors. "Les" Whelan, Seton Hall's star pitcher, was on the mound, and the Pennsylvanians were helpless before his puzzling delivery. In only two innings did the visitors get men on bases, the sixth and the ninth. Whelan had seven strikeouts to his credit.

The Shannon twins, Maurice and Joe, of Jersey City, were the star stickers, the former getting three hits, including a circuit drive, while the latter clouted out two doubles and as many singles. The score:

Seton Hall	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	.	—5
Ursinus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Batteries—Whelan and Fish; Seigler and Bowman. Umpire—Mr. Merity.

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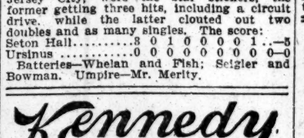
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ROCKAWAY HUNT CLUB MEET

Races at Hewlett Bay Park Open Horse Racing Season.

Entry blanks have been issued for the annual races of the veteran Rockaway Hunting Club, to be held at Hewlett Bay Park, L. I., on Saturday, May 1. Six events make up the program and include steeplechase, hunting, and flat races.

This meet will inaugurate the thoroughbred racing season in the North. It is reported that more horses are in training hereabouts than has been the case for several years. Amateur horse racing has been rapidly gaining in popularity since professional racing took a slump several years ago. The two branches of the sport have never flourished at the same time, and even the Rockaway Hunting Club, which was the pioneer in this country in promoting amateur horse racing, was obliged to abandon its annual meets during the first few years of the present century, when professional racing was at its height.

One factor which has done much to increase the popularity of the annual races of the Rockaway Hunting Club, both from the standpoint of participants and of spectators, is the new course at Hewlett Bay Park, used for the first time in 1913. This course, or rather, courses, for there are three, one with brush fences and a water jump for steeplechasing, another with rail fences for the hunting races, and a short flat course, are laid out over natural hunting country. The stands and parking spaces are located on a hillside and command a view of practically the entire outer course, which is a circuit of about two miles. The list of events for May follows:

FIRST RACE.—Four furlongs on the flat; for three-year-olds and upwards; welter weights; for the Albro Farm Cup; purse of $350, and a cup for the winning rider.

SECOND RACE.—Three and one-half miles over posts and rails; for duly registered hunters; weight 175 pounds; for the Rockaway Cup; purse of $350, and a cup for the winning rider.

THIRD RACE.—Two and one-half miles, over the brush course; for duly registered hunters; weight 160 pounds; for the Hewlett Park Plate; purse of $500, and a trophy for the winning rider.

FOURTH RACE.—One mile on the flat; for four-year-olds and upwards; welterweights; for the South Shore Plate; purse of $400, and a trophy for the winning rider.

FIFTH RACE.—Two miles over the brush course; handicap steeplechase; for four-year-olds and upwards; for the Cedarhurst Cup; purse of $400.

SIXTH RACE.—Quarter mile on the flat; for three-year-olds and upwards; weight 170 pounds; for purse of $250, and a trophy for the winning rider.

MAXWELL TURNED BACK.

Brookfeds Get Pitcher to Help Straighten Out Cullop Muddle.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 9.—A trade originally negotiated last Winter by the terms of which, it was reported, Nick Cullop of the Kansas City Federal League team was to go to the Brooklyn team of the same league in exchange for "Bill" Bradley, Al Shaw, and Bert Maxwell, was straightened out here today on the eve of the opening of the playing season. Maxwell, former New York National League pitcher, will be returned to the Brooklyn Federals, it was announced. He has been with the Kansas City team during the training season.

By the stipulation under which the Kansas City club retained its franchise in the Federal League following the recent sale and injunction, Pitcher Cullop was returned to Kansas City. The contracts of Shaw and Bradley, who also have been with the Kansas City team in training, have been taken up by the local organization.

Fordham Wins at Georgetown Nets.

The Fordham tennis team returned from its Southern trip yesterday afternoon after defeating the Georgetown racquet wielders by a score of 4 to 1. The Maroon tennis players were scheduled to meet Brooklyn College this afternoon, but the game was cancelled yesterday. Their only defeat in the South was by Virginia. The score of the Georgetown games:

Hilliard, Georgetown, defeated Burger, Fordham, 6—1, 6—4; Dodin, Fordham, defeated McGinn, Georgetown, 6—2, 6—3; Moore, Fordham, defeated Garwood, Georgetown, 4—6, 6—1, 6—4; Dodin and Benzen of Fordham defeated McGinn and Hilliard of Georgetown, 3—6, 6—4, 7—5.

New Way to Get Home Run.

CHICAGO, April 9.—An outfielder in the Federal League who stops a ball by throwing his cap, glove, or any other part of his equipment at it will present the batter with a home run by his action, according to a new ruling announced today by James A. Gilmore, President of the league. The ordinary rule provides for a three-base hit in such a case. The three-base rule will stand, Gilmore said, for a similar action by an infielder.

To Block Sale of Syracuse Club.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 9.—Directors of the New York State League today voted to bring proceedings to have the Federal court set aside the sale of the Syracuse franchise to William Rubin and Frank T. Miller. President Farrell declared that the league had offered to pay half the back salaries said to be due players, and that the new owners had rejected the offer. It was said that the league had offered to purchase the franchise for $2,500, and that Rubin and Miller refused to sell. The Directors contend that the franchise and debts paid have cost the purchasers only about $1,750.

Local College Nines on South Field.

Columbia will face New York University on South Field this afternoon in the annual baseball clash between these city rivals. Capt. Jimmy O'Neale will probably be selected to do the pitching for Columbia, with the possibility of Eddie Shea twirling the last few innings. Don Beck, Coakley's left-hander, will be saved to start against Colgate on Monday.

Brooklyn Cancels Newark Game.

Manager Robinson thinks that the Brooklyn team is pretty well tired out after the arduous training trip in Florida, and has decided to call off the game scheduled in Newark on Sunday between Brooklyn and the Yankees. He will give the Dodger players a rest on that day to get ready for the Athletics on Monday. Robinson stated last night that he would send Nap Rucker against the Yankees in this afternoon's game, which begins at 3 o'clock.

Waterbury Shortstop Dies.

WATERBURY, Conn., April 9.—Clyde Robinson, shortstop on the Waterbury team of the Eastern Baseball Association last year, died today at a local hospital. He had been ill since March 22. The body will be taken to his home at Wellsburg, W. Va., for burial.

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BALTIMORE CROWDS WELCOME WILLARD

Heavyweight Champion Boxer Will Arrive in New York Tonight.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 9.—A big crowd was at the railroad station here to catch a glimpse of Jess Willard, the heavyweight champion pugilist, when he arrived late today. He was hurried to a taxicab and thence to a hotel, where he stayed until he went to a local theatre tonight to give a boxing exhibition.

The champion and his party will leave tomorrow morning for Philadelphia, where he is to give a boxing exhibition, and will then go to New York for a similar entertainment.

LOVING CUP FOR WILLARD.

Kansans to Pay Tribute to Their Pugilistic Champion.

Jess Willard, conqueror of Jack Johnson, will make his first New York appearance since winning the world's championship tonight at the St. Nicholas Rink. Willard's entire training staff will arrive with him and go through the regular training stunts with the new champion.

Willard will arrive from Philadelphia after appearing in an exhibition in that town, coming to New York on a special train. The big Kansan will engage in a wrestling match with Tex O'Rourke and box three rounds each with Charley Hemple, Jim Savage, and Walter Monohan. In his bout with Monohan Willard will illustrate the most effective blows used on Johnson and the punch that won him the championship.

A delegation of Willard's friends from Kansas will present him with a loving cup on this occasion and escort him from the Pennsylvania Station in automobiles.

The entertainment will be preceded by two ten-round bouts between Gene Moriarity and Ralph Grunan and Paul Freda and Phinny Boyle. Grunan is the lightweight sent here to Billy Roche by Jim Coffroth of San Francisco, and has won his first six starts, four of them with knockouts. There will also be a four-round curtain raiser between two good bantamweights.

NO PASSPORT FOR JOHNSON.

Washington Puts Ban on Ex-Champion Again—Willard at Capital.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The nation's capital was the centre of prize-ring news today. The State Department directed the United States Minister to Cuba to refuse to issue a passport to Jack Johnson, who lost the world's pugilistic championship in Havana Monday; Bob Fitzsimmons was married here last night, and Jess Willard, who defeated Johnson at Havana, arrived here this afternoon, and went immediately to see the races at Bowie, Md.

Secretary Bryan said, with reference to his action in Johnson's case, that Minister Gonzales, at Havana, had notified the State Department that Johnson had applied for a passport. The Minister asked for instructions and was directed by Secretary Bryan to refuse to issue the passport on the ground that Johnson was a fugitive from justice in this country. Johnson is under indictment in Chicago for violation of the Federal white slave law. He jumped his bail.

JOHNSON PUT OFF AGAIN.

Negro's Injunction Suit Postponed by Cuban Judge.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, April 9.—Jack Johnson was again a victim today of mañana habits of a Cuban Judge, the latter postponing his moving picture injunction case again until tomorrow. Meanwhile the theatres are displaying fragmentary moving pictures of the fight. Johnson told Judge Pesetes the damage to him would amount to half a million.

Johnson on the demand of the United States Legation returned the passport which Secretary Scholle issued him, but which Secretary Bryan ordered withdrawn. Scholle issued the passport on evidence submitted by Johnson that Ambassador to England Page did similarly, but Minister Gonzales repudiated Scholle's account and cabled Secretary Bryan for instructions. Mr. Bryan answered "Under no circumstances issue Johnson's passport."

Boxing at Local Clubs Tonight.

Seven boxing clubs have arranged shows for tonight. The St. Nicholas Club called off its bouts in order to permit Jess Willard to make his first appearance here since winning the championship. Red Butler and Johnny Marto, promising welterweights, will head the Fairmont A. C. card. John Weismantel has booked Tom McCarty, the Montana cowboy, and George Rodel, the Boer heavyweight, for the windup at the Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn. At the Federal A. C. Eddie Campi and Jim Murray are scheduled as headliners, with two other ten-round bouts. Willie Hart and Freddie Seidel and Johnny Dunn and Jimmy McCann are booked at the Elm Park A. C. of Staten Island. The Irving A. C. card includes Eddie Wallace and Pakey Brannigan and Phil Bloom and K. O. Brown, and an all-star card of five and ten round bouts is scheduled at the Queensboro A. C.

Portland Closes Boxing Clubs.

PORTLAND, Ore., April 9.—Chief of Police John Clark put a ban today upon all boxing bouts, amateur and professional, in Portland. The regulation will remain in effect until a new city ordinance governing amateur bouts has been acted upon by the City Commissioners. It is alleged that a law permitting four-round amateur bouts is being violated by athletic clubs.

Panama Stadium Dedicated.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 9.—Formal dedication of the athletic stadium at the Panama-Pacific Exposition was made today. Brief speeches were made by President Charles C. Moore of the exposition and others. The Pacific Coast interscholastic track and field championships were started. Today's events consisted only of preliminary heats.

PLAN WESTERN INVASION.

Eastern College Golfers Seek Honors on Pacific Coast.

College golfers, alumni and undergraduates, will invade the Pacific Coast during July and August and play matches with the University of California, Leland Stanford, a number of country clubs, and also compete at the Panama-Pacific Exposition. The golfers will be carried on "college golfers' specials" to the Exposition, the first train leaving the day after the Yale-Harvard regatta at New London on June 26. The alumni special leaves July 31 and the Alpha Delta Phi special on Aug. 14. A number of women collegians interested in the sport will make the trip, and they will have a special car on one of the trains. A number of matches have been arranged for them when they arrive on the coast.

Those who are expected to play on the tams, which will be chosen largely from Eastern universities, are W. H. Gardner, 2d, Captain of the Yale golf team; E. P. Allis, 3d, Captain of the Harvard golf team; J. B. Rose, Captain of the Princeton golf team; C. B. Webster, Jr., Captain of the University of Pennsylvania golf team; L. Mathews, Captain of the Cornell golf team, and John Marshall, Jr., of Williams.

Other available players are: From Harvard, J. G. Heyburn, S. P. Griffiths, L. S. Canan, J. W. Hubbell, G. A. McCook, G. A. McKinlock, P. W. Simonds, and Gaines Gwathmey; from Princeton, David Herron, Russell Fay, W. A. Barber, Jr., L. M. Washburn, and W. A. Lowrie; from Yale, L. L. Bredin, P. S. Bush, F. S. Gaines, R. D. Pierce, W. Chatfield-Taylor, A. G. McIlwaine, F. R. Blossom, and Dwight Armstrong, from Cornell, E. B. Prince, F. De Witt, C. T. Lansing, J. D. Newman, and J. S. Lewis; from Williams, E. K. H. Fessenden, R. W. Gleason, C. F. Vietor, D. R. Coleman, P. Connor, and several from other universities.

MILITARY GAMES TONIGHT.

Public Not Apprised as to Who Will Compete in Brooklyn.

So much secrecy has shrouded the Military Athletic League championships scheduled to be decided tonight in the Thirteenth Regiment Armory in Brooklyn that only the officials of the organization are certain which men will compete. Not a word has been said by the Military Athletic League Directors regarding the meet, and whatever information has been gained regarding it has come from trainers and track managers.

It is believed, however, that the entry will be as large as ever this year, and that practically every regiment in New York will be represented by one or more athletes. It also seems apparent that the Seventy-first Regiment squad will retain the championship it won a year ago, with the possibilities that it will be pressed by the Twenty-third Regiment, Second Battalion Naval Militia, and the Thirteenth Regiment.

One event which the general athletic public is interested in is the wall scaling, in which will be the Bennett brothers of the Second Naval Battalion, who recently made a world's record, surpassing a mark established last week by De Loiselle and Manson of the Twenty-third Regiment. These men will perform tonight, and a splendid contest is expected to materialize. The Second Naval relay team will also be watched with interest in view of the fact that on Wednesday night it established a world's record for 880 yards.

WELSH

The New York Times

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 10, 1915.

POSSIBILITIES OF EARLY PEACE.

There is talk of peace, it is in the air, and every ear gives it welcome. Peace is the world's prayer, its heartfelt desire. As yet it is only talk, a feeling born of hope that has not yet ripened into belief, for while actual conditions may give encouragement, they justify no conclusion. The most that can be done is to appraise the probabilities.

"Gentlemen may cry peace, peace, but there is no peace." If that be the present sentiment of the Allies, or of the Germans and Austrians, it is too early to look for peace. If it be felt that the choice is, as PATRICK HENRY put it, between peace on the one hand and chains and slavery on the other, if there be a firm resolve to carry the war to its bloodiest conclusion in the entire defeat of one of the contending parties, then we may not see peace even as early as September, which is the month so often mentioned in recent peace discussions, although now the talk is of a much earlier date. But why should the warring nations not make peace, and now? They may not as yet accept FRANKLIN'S dictum that "there never was a good war or a bad peace," but from the point of view of the cool observer the best peace could be made now, best for both sides. Germany could make better terms of peace today than later. Her soldiers are on enemy soil, in Russia and in France and Belgium; her own soil is practically free from the invader. Any one who has studied the negotiations that end wars knows what that means. In all probability the utmost indemnity that could be exacted from her would be reparation to Belgium for the ruin she had wrought in that country. But it may be said that the Allies will insist upon forcing her to the wall until she will consent to pay not only what will be, after all, the richest indemnity she could pay to Europe, her own disarmament, but much more.

That would be a policy of blood and destruction, and the responsible statesmen of England, France, and Russia could never justify themselves before the world for its adoption. To drive the Germans out of their trenches in France and Belgium, to force them back upon their own lines of defenses along the Rhine would cost the lives of half a million men, perhaps of a million. It would call for the expenditure of billions in addition to what has already been spent. Of two things we may feel reasonably well assured—that if Germany made it known that she was willing to treat for peace the Allies would listen, and that Germany would be willing to give pledges against any future breach of the peace. We may feel sure of the first because the Allies are not fighting for the love of war, they are fighting in a war which they believe Germany forced upon them, they are as sick of it as she possibly can be, and would gladly end it at the first intimation that their foe was ready to begin the discussion of the preliminaries of peace. We know that the firmness, the obduracy of the German character must be reckoned with. May we not also take hope and heart from the feeling that the German people must be reckoned with, a people whose awful sufferings have undoubtedly gone far to soften their obduracy? Though the military class, which is the governing class, might be unyielding and willing to spill new torrents of German blood and further waste the substance of the land, the German people will have their way if they make it known that they have had enough of war.

There is a tide of rumors about the plight of Austria—it was reported yesterday even that FRANCIS JOSEPH had asked the Vatican to intercede with Russia for honorable terms of peace. The report may not find confirmation, but it has a basis of probability. Hungary is alarmed, for she is in imminent danger of invasion, and the fears of Budapest would weigh heavily upon Vienna. Moreover, there is the Italian menace, and above all the feeling pervading the whole Dual Monarchy that nothing has been gained in the war. Austria has failed in Serbia, she has been defeated and driven back in the north, her cause is hopeless. Austrian pride would suffer terribly if she had to sue for peace, but it would be madness to persist.

Germany's cause is hopeless, too. From the moment when her whole carefully laid plan of campaign was upset by the failure of the drive against Paris, her defeat has been certain. She fights now because she is not ready to acknowledge defeat, but she fights without hope. That is a situation which must have its effect upon the minds of her people. But should Austria make peace, what would Germany be fighting for? She went to war to support her ally's designs against Serbia. It was a Prussian policy, and when the very cause and subject of the giant fray had been removed, how would Prussia convince Southern Germany that it would be right and just to shed more Saxon and Bavarian blood? If Austria yields it will not be long before Germany begins parleying.

BISMARCK knew when to begin war. He would have known when to end this one. If any part of that great statesman's wisdom belongs to the Germans of today we may be sure they are taking thought how best and soonest they may bring the war to a close.

A SHORT-SIGHTED VIEW.

It seems to be a growing idea in California that if the United States makes no objection to the execution of Japan's plans in the Far East there will be no further danger of trouble with her over the subject of immigration. "Japan is now facing westward," says The San Francisco Bulletin. That, of course, is the normal direction for national development, according to all historical and poetical traditions. There can be no sign of a Japanese menace on our Pacific Coast as long as she is thus occupied. "We can get into trouble with Japan," says The Bulletin, "only by lending "military force to the struggle for "the trade of China. And if we are "to fall so low as to fight a disastrous "war for the sake of selling kerosene "oil and gimcracks to the Chinese, the "sooner we give up our civilization "and abide in caves, and live on raw "bear meat, and mussels, and clams, "and angleworms, the better it will be "for us."

The Japanese menace relating to immigration and settlement in our Pacific States has always been exaggerated. There is no danger of war now, and there has never been any danger of it for that cause. Nor is there any present prospect that we shall be called upon to exert military force to protect our trade with China. But our Far Eastern trade must be protected, as it is too important to the whole country, including California, to be given up; it is increasing, and it will continue to increase, and if Japan has any idea of interfering with it, which is doubtful at present, she will be made, politely but firmly, to understand that we intend to keep it. As for bear meat, we, as a nation, prefer what little of it we consume judiciously cooked, and the angleworm we shall continue to use, not for eating but as a means of getting food in combination with a bent pin and a piece of string. Clams we shall certainly stick to. What is the leading California objection to half a dozen well-chilled cherrystones before the soup, now that the Spring has come? As for mussels, so long as our gastronomic prejudices incline us toward an occasional sole à la Marguery, we must have them. Did the cave men like mussels?

WE SHALL HAVE TO PAY.

It is increasingly apparent that the people of New York City will have to submit this year to a direct State tax. Only the amount of money to be raised by that means, or, in another aspect, the decimal change in the tax rate, seems still to be arguable. The Mayor, the Controller, the members of the Budget Committee of the Board of Estimate, Mr. MCANENY, and the other representatives of the city who were called suddenly to Albany on Thursday to confer with the fiscal leaders of the Legislature returned in a composite state of mind much less unreconciled to the thought of a direct tax.

Controller PRENDERGAST evidently was converted outright. He began by saying: "We have been convinced"—and was requested by the Mayor to speak as an individual. The Mayor himself withheld comment. Mr. MCANENY still insisted that other resources ought first to be exhausted, but intimated that if every other means failed, then of course it would be better to levy a direct tax than to stop work on the barge canal. His main contention had been that funds could be provided by various expedients until the question of raising by a bond issue the $27,000,000 still required on account of the canal could be decided by referendum. But, in the first place, it is not certain that the funds of the State are so flexible and available as Mr. MCANENY thinks, and in the second place, after the trouble and delay of finding money to keep the work going, pending a referendum, the people might vote against a bond issue. Stranger things have happened. It would be necessary then to raise the money by direct tax, if at all, and what with the cost of delay, the hazards and the damages on account of contracts unfilled, it might turn out in the end to have been the dearest way of all.

It would be desirable to pay for the canal right on to the end out of the proceeds of bonds, for it is a work as properly a charge to capital account as a State undertaking could possibly be, but we may solace ourselves with the thought that New York City's share of the liability for interest and principal would be the same as its share of the tax burden, to wit, about 73 per cent. That is unchanged whether you borrow capital and put that into the canal or defray its immediate further cost out of pocket.

It will cost $27,000,000 to close the canal account, but the amount of money absolutely required to carry on the work to Feb. 1, 1916, is only $4,000,000. That is for work under contract already. There remains $8,000,000 of construction to finish the canal physically, and unless the funds for that are made available and the contracts awarded before Feb. 1, 1916, the opening will be postponed to the Spring of 1919. The remainder of the $27,000,000 is for claims, overhead charges, &c. So there is a choice between raising $4,000,000 by direct tax and leaving the remainder to be provided later, or taking more of it, up to the whole amount, into the tax burden at once. Former Senator HILL, representing the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce, whose communication is printed in another column, wants $8,500,000 to be raised this year by a direct tax of three-quarters of a mill, leaving $5,000,000 to be raised next year; but the New York State barge canal conference at Albany on March 3 last found that "if only $4,007,456 is provided at this session the work on the "canals now under contract will continue to about Feb. 1, 1916." That would leave $8,000,000 of physical work still to be performed, and the cost unprovided for.

Disagreeable and burdensome as any increase, however small, in the city's tax rate is bound to be, yet we think second thought will convince a large majority of people that they can better afford to pay a direct tax to keep the canal work moving, even if the whole $12,000,000 or $13,000,000 required to complete it physically had to be met in that way, than to allow the enormous prior investment of $101,000,000 to lie idle. There would be no way of escaping our 73 per cent. share in the loss and unintelligence of leaving a ditch unfinished in which we had already put so much and which, when opened, will begin at once to add to the wealth of the whole State, especially New York City. Furthermore, we believe the hardship of a direct tax may be an evil to some purpose. It should stimulate the demand for budget reform in both State and city—a reform which will concentrate the responsibility of making ends meet.

But if, as now seems to be the case, a direct tax is inevitable, the amount of money so to be raised ought not to be determined until the State has made a demonstration on its part that the $64,000,000 aggregate of its proposed appropriations this year is free of extravagance. As Mr. MCANENY points out, that exceeds the combined appropriations of the 1914 session and the extra session of 1913. The details of the State's budget ought to be carefully examined.

REGULATION OF BOXING.

If boxing contests in public places are to be permitted, and there seems to be no strong disposition to suppress them, it is well that they should be regulated by law and taxed, that the professional boxers should be listed and subject to examination, and careful attention paid to the places where their exhibitions are given. At present the Commissioners of Boxing in this State and their deputies are unpaid. The tax levied is 5 per cent. of the receipts, and there has been little or no complaint from either the managers of boxing exhibitions or the public which supports them. The new boxing bill, which was passed by the Assembly Thursday night, and concerning the exact origin and purport of which very little is known, provides for the appointment of three new Commissioners and a Secretary, each to be paid $3,000 yearly, and an increase of the tax to 7½ per cent. There has been no special complaint against the present commission, and the 5 per cent. tax is probably as "large as the traffic will bear" in present conditions. The crowding out of a few of the lesser so-called athletic clubs might not be an unmixed evil, but the sum of $12,000 yearly is too large to pay for the regulation of boxing.

The impression is strong and widespread, however, that this is a purely political measure, and it is to be hoped that it will not be rushed through the Senate. It is reported from Albany that the Governor has promised to sign the bill, though it is difficult to understand how he has found time, in the last three stormy months at the capital, to study the boxing situation carefully enough to be convinced that the substitution of salaried for unsalaried Commissioners and an increase of the tax will be beneficial. The boxing bill is surely one that demands a little closer examination than it has yet received.

WE MUST HAVE WARSHIPS.

The idea that the opening of the Panama Canal has doubled the size of the United States Navy is based on the assumption that, as the time needed to get a battleship from the Atlantic to the Pacific has been shortened, one ship can now do the work formerly done by two. But in time of peril, for defensive purposes, one ship is just one ship. The Panama Canal argument will not serve to excuse delay in building the new vessels needed to keep our navy up to the required standard, or in providing men enough to make the ships we have serviceable. The canal has certainly made our present navy more efficient, in the same way as it has increased the efficiency of the mercantile marine.

Ex-Secretary of the Navy MEYER disposes of this false argument about the canal effectively in his Scientific American article reprinted in THE TIMES yesterday, and also of that other specious argument that our navy may be foremost after the present war because so many of the European ships may be destroyed or damaged. He points out that all the belligerents are continually building new ships. We need to settle upon an intelligent building program and stick to it. Three modern battleships or battleship cruisers, as Mr. MEYER says, are not too many to lay down each year.

THE GREENHUT FAILURE.

The receivers appointed yesterday in the United States District Court, on petition of creditors, to take charge of the affairs of the J. B. Greenhut Company, are to be commended for having made at once a statement of the case which places it in the category of purely commercial incidents. The creditors were persons and firms from whom the bankrupt concern had obtained merchandise and money in the regular course of business. All of its private depositors had been paid off. That branch of the business, in fact, was discontinued some time ago. The reasons for the failure are obvious enough. They existed rather in the assets than in the liabilities. But after a losing fight against conditions of environment there is no painful story of unpaid depositors; instead, there is a record of personal sacrifice. The largest creditor is the gentleman from whom the business took its name and who strained his own resources to save it as long as he felt that he could. If the failure could have been averted for a little while it might not have occurred at all, and it is still possible to hope that after the resumption a reorganized concern may share in that revival of prosperity of which there are already many portents.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

He Comes Like a Conqueror.

On reading of the attentions which one JESS WILLARD is receiving in all the towns through which he journeys on his way from Havana to the North, a commentator on current events is torn by divided impulses and inclinations.

On the one hand, his reverence for the established proprieties urgently commands him to express either rage or grief that so many of his countrymen should give to mere notoriety the tributes deserved only by real fame, and should treat as a hero this man whose one known claim to admiration is the fact that, unlike several others who attempted the same feat, he was able to bring his fist into violent contact with the jaw of a certain large and agile negro.

On the other hand, conscience tells the commentator that in his heart he shares the theoretically reprehensible interest in the new champion that has been displayed by the unthinking populace, and is by no means as sure as he ought to be that such eminence as MR. WILLARD has gained is worthless and disgraceful.

It would be easy to write that superiority in brute strength is enviable only by savages, but, as it happens, the successful pugilist must have more than that—must have in addition not a few other qualities the excellence of which nobody denies. Moreover, the overthrow of him who has so long been the world's "best man"—"best" in a sense of that word disputable, indeed, and yet too widely recognized to be wholly inaccurate—was from some points of view a public service of considerable importance as well as a demonstration of physical prowess. The extent of that service is better appreciated in the South than in the North, for reasons unnecessary to specify, but even up here there has existed something of uneasiness, something of humiliation, while it was impossible to deny that the colored race had produced a man whom no white man could overcome in an ultimate argument with the weapons supplied by nature.

It might, of course, be held that begrudging to those who wear the burnished livery of the sun even one poor claim to ethnic pre-eminence was small and selfish. Instinct tells us all, however, that the pre-eminence in question is not so poor after all, and that while an inclination to "lick" our neighbors is not to be commended, the ability to do it in case of need is so highly desirable that it cannot be despised sincerely by anybody.

When Lincoln's Death Was News.

Half a century will have passed next week since the assassination of him who, if he does not stand first and highest in this country's annals, has but one companion—rival he cannot be called—at that height. Recognitions and observances of the sorrowful anniversary will of course be many, throughout the land, and to their number THE TIMES has been glad to contribute by devoting on Sunday a considerable part of its Magazine Section to articles and pictures recalling the circumstances of LINCOLN'S taking off.

The tragedy is still within the memory of no small fraction of the people living in the Union LINCOLN did so much to save from destruction, but for a far greater fraction the events of that dreadful day, their causes and their immediate consequences are pages in history, not knowledge directly acquired. To both classes the articles and reproductions in this carefully prepared supplement will appeal, reviving for the one memories dimmed by the passing of fifty years, and giving to the other those more intimate and emotional details for which the historian can rarely find space.

Of especial interest to old and new Americans alike will be a facsimile of the editorial page of THE TIMES on the morning after the assassination. Newspapers were not then what they have since become as regards "covering" the news of the whole world, but they could rise to a great occasion, and there were men who would have had little to learn from their successors in journalism about the arts of either printing or writing.

Mystery Still Remains.

By one who leaps to fill a gap in editorial knowledge that was confessed in this column the other day, we are informed that there is nothing incomprehensible or even mysterious in the use by married women of their husbands' full names.

It seems that, whatever may be the derivation or original significance of "Mrs.," it now means "the wife of"—the man's name that follows it. Thus "Mrs. John Smith" means "the wife of John Smith," and so she-that-was Mary something or other wants and expects to be known.

This is valuable information—must be, else everybody wouldn't have taken the trouble to acquire it long since—but it does not even begin to solve the only problem we saw in this familiar situation. That was why Mary, having an identity and personality of her own, both before her marriage and after it, should desire, should even consent, to be known as a mere property or reflex of her husband.

John, himself, no matter how loving, would scorn, and well he might, to pass among his fellows by an appellation that made him "the husband of Mary Smith." He is, or at any rate pretends to be, several not unimportant things besides that. When he isn't, as sometimes happens, he does what he can to conceal the humiliating fact.

It is strange, indeed, that the modern woman, believing with such apparent sincerity in her possession of an Ego of her own, and demanding respect for it so vehemently, should have one happy moment while anybody dares to address her as the wife of her husband. The humble custom may be all right for Mrs. HUMPHREY WARD, but one notices that CARRIE CHAPMAN CATT doesn't follow it, and neither did JULIA WARD HOWE.

ART NOTES.

Luminos by Wm. Caryl Cornwell on View—Senefelder Club Exhibition.

An exhibition of Luminos by William Caryl Cornwell is now open at the Worch Gallery. Luminos is a process by which pictures are made of translucent colored papers applied in different thicknesses to glass, the light back of them pouring through them and adding realism to the effect. The principle is not unlike that used by makers of a certain kind of glass window in which the effect is secured by different layers or platings of glass. The advantage of the paper method lies, of course, entirely in its comparative cheapness. The use of oiled paper as a substitute for colored glass is an old device; it only remained to apply technical skill to the making of designs and working them out in this medium. Those who care little for realism in stained glass windows will like it as little here, although it is not so desperate a contradiction of the natural limits of the medium. The old conventions are simple enough.

If you make a statue of heavy stone, emphasize its aspect of weight and mass. Throw your art on the side of the character of your material. If you make a picture of paper do the same; let it look thin. We long have ceased to observe these conventions, but we hardly have improved upon them. Mr. Cornwell has a recent design which he calls "War" and which represents a wounded man borne along a road by his comrades. The perspective is deep and the detail is cleverly executed. The light pouring through helps you to think that it really is a wounded man struggling along the road, but it is an inadequate symbol of war, as all the abstract emotion that makes men go to war for their country, or their Kaiser, or what not, is left out, and so for that matter is the emotion that results from wholesale desolation. The exhibition remains open until the 24th.

The Senefelder Club.

At the Goupil Gallery is the exhibition of the Senefelder Club of artists using the lithographic medium. The club is a London organization and its members include among others Joseph Pennell, Frank Brangwyn, Spencer Pryse, Daniel A. Weirschmidt, and J. McClure Hamilton. The tendency is toward a large scale and rich effects rather than the feathery lightness of Whistler's touch with the lithographic chalk. Mr. Pennell's triumph in the present exhibition is the flight of a Zeppelin over the town of Leipsic. He has seized with astonishing mastery the curious effect of softness in these monsters of the air as they are seen among the clouds like a plump-breasted bird pushing its tenderly feathered bulk with indomitable force toward its goal. Another of his subjects is the starting of the Zeppelin from its shed. "Fertig" is the title. Spencer Pryse is as interesting in his subject matter in one medium as another. He shows us a stolid, sad-faced dancer on Hampstead Heath, apparently celebrating Bank Holiday with the characteristic national cheeriness on such occasions. He shows us a two-penny show, and a crowd at the races, women in a workroom with bent, sagging figures, and other workers trudging on the highway, "They That Go Up to the Merciful Town," and he gives us a glimpse of two lovely children in the process of taking a bath in a genuine Old Morley tub.

Miss E. A. Hope is one of the women artists produced by England who is of a firmer fibre than most of her masculine companions. Her "Wayside Musicians" is free from feminine charm and has strength. Her "Fauns Drinking" is a muscular drawing of an antique theme given originality by its highly individual treatment. Lithography in England is a very serious affair, and if such an exhibition could inspire the formation of an American sequel it would introduce an agreeable new note in our gallery life.

Originals of Familiar Cartoons.

At the Hahlo Galleries are the originals of Cesare's cartoons in The Sun and at the Municipal Art Gallery are the originals of many illustrations made for Puck. The very fact that to a large share of the public the pictures are more or less familiar is an argument in favor of their exhibition.

Tardy Sculptors.

Interest in the competition in sculpture which has been instituted under the auspices of the Friends of Young Artists is increasing every day, as is indicated by the number of those joining the association and the subscriptions and encouraging offers that are being made. The date of the opening of the exhibition at the Reinhardt Galleries of the young sculptors' conceptions of "War," the theme suggested by Daniel Chester French, has been postponed to April 26. This will give the competitors a week longer for their work than was anticipated.

Frank Purdy of the Gorham Company has announced that that company will cast in bronze the work selected for first prize in the competition, and will present the same to the society. Checks are being received from interested lovers of art who have read of the aims of the society, one of them from Otto H. Kahn, who sent a substantial contribution. Among the new members are Henry Clews, Mrs. E. M. Gattle, Mrs. Laura Bartlett Mecutcheon of Maryland, Miss N. C. Brady, Fryeburg, Me., and A. Alexander.

AMOUNT OF DIRECT TAX.

Mr. Hill Thinks 3-4 of a Mill, to Produce $8,500,000, Imperative.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Buffalo, April 9, 1915.

Mr. McAneny's reply in today's TIMES incorrectly states the amount needed this year for barge canal purposes. Only eight and one-half millions are required, and the remaining five millions may be raised next year to complete construction. The State's policy for paying land damages has not been determined. They are not included in foregoing amounts.

It is imperative that eight and one-half millions be now raised by direct tax of three-quarters of a mill to meet accruing obligations on existing contracts and to enable the Engineer to let new contracts, so the work may progress.

This has so impressed the Governor that he publicly stated Thursday at the canal conference that he would approve an appropriation of that amount for canal construction if the Legislature would pass such a bill. The commercial primacy of New York City and the State requires this. HENRY W. HILL,
Chairman State Waterways Commission.

"Kiao-Chau Assurance."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The message of Count Okuma to the American people, received by The Independent and published in your issue of today, assures nothing to the American public. It has failed to explain any of the ambitious demands of Japan which are the fundamental basis of the issue. We don't want opinions, but actual facts, to draw an impartial conclusion.

Didn't we have the unofficial assurance from Count Okuma's Cabinet that Japan is going to restore Kiao-Chau to China? Then didn't Japan suddenly, after the capture of the German stronghold, announce to us that she had promised nothing of the kind? It is an excellent legal tactic, but we question its moral. If Japan wants to show the good faith of her position, let Okuma's message be not another "Kiao-Chau assurance" after her victory in the negotiations with China, but an explanation of the actual demands. This is the only way that can remove our misunderstanding and misinformation, if there were any. J. K. CHOY.
Columbia University, N. Y., April 8, 1915.

An Important Disadvantage.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

All of us have read poems, letters, and articles written by men of German extraction and filled with hatred for England. To how many, I wonder, has it occurred that all such envenomed arrows are turned back and made harmless as by invisible armor—by the genius of the English language itself? Time and again have I read these hymns and chants of wrath, wondering why not one to any degree effected its obvious purpose; but all at once the reason became clear; in these charmed waters the German submarine cannot navigate. In Paris I often heard the French language tortured by thick Prussian lips, and realized the impassable psychic gulf between the two races, but the case of the German-American writing English is different—he can master the English language physically, but not enter into nor compel its soul. HORACE HOLLEY.
New York, April 3, 1915.

For Serbia.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Two nurses from the Johns Hopkins Hospital have returned from Serbia for the purpose of collecting soap, powders, serums, drugs, salt, sheets, blankets, and underwear. They are going back to the town mentioned in the inclosed letter in three weeks, and I want to help them to take back some supplies.

The conditions there are so terrible that if it is possible for you to give us any assistance in collecting either money or the above articles I will very much appreciate it.

The American Girls Aid has now shipped over 1,700 cases and has opened a branch to collect money for baby kits; the price of a "kit" is $2.25.

GLADYS HOLLINGSWORTH,
American Girls Aid.
Office, Pier 57, North River, April 7, 1915.

Satyrical.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I notice among the correspondence items today a note in which the writer refers to Simplicissimus as a "satyrical" paper. I have been led to the same conclusion. Its attitude toward the sex question is distinctly so. C.
New York, April 8, 1915.

"All We Want Is Fair Play."

F. P. A. in The Tribune.

Oct. 12—Chantland Price, the sporting writer, has been refused admission to the Polo Grounds. In Mr. Price's report of yesterday's game he declared the Cubs to have been the victors. Also he alleged that Doyle had made an error. "We pay the newspapers a couple of dollars every day for advertisements," said the management, "and we want fair play."

* * *

July 9—Hubbleday, Sage & Co. have refused to sell any of their publications to James Gazookus, The Courier's literary editor. It is charged that Mr. Gazookus, in his published review of "The Purple Past," declared that, in his opinion, the characterization fell short of Dickens at his best. "All we ask," said Mr. Hubbleday last night, "is fair play. We pay for our advertisements and we are entitled to unbiased reviewing."

* * *

May 4—George Buildemup, the architect, is suing the publishers of The Daily Bulletin for a story printed yesterday. The building at 8,413 Low Street burned to the ground, and The Bulletin published a report of it. "The publication of such things," Mr. Buildemup said, "can do no good. A building represents years of careful planning. A great deal of money is invested in it. And here, in a single day, a reporter who could not design a building to save his life writes a story telling everybody that the building, representing a large investment, has burned down. Such things ought not to be printed. All I want is fair play."

The Interborough might take toward the newspapers the attitude of the Messrs. Shubert toward THE TIMES'S Mr. Alexander Woollcott. Suppose, forinxt, that the Subway refused to allow anybody to ride therein who had criticised that January accident!

THAT 'CHANT OF HATE' AGAIN.

(A new version of Herr Lissauer's merry roundelay.)

At heart, at heart, I'm a friendly chap,
As friendly as any one on the map.
I drink my beer, I enjoy my beer.
I sing the jolliest songs you hear.
But when they hustle me off to war,
And my friends they charge, and the guns they roar,
While every time I fire a gun
Somebody howls that I'm a Hun;
And when my plump, respectable friends
Suddenly come to violent ends,
And the battles are fierce and the beer is scant,
I feel the need of an angry chant.

I know there are men who are always cool:
Sportsmen, bred in a sporting school.
I myself was not thus bred:
When I must fight I go off my head.
I feel very warm and I talk very warm;
When life is stormy I too must storm.
And sooner or later I get in a state
Where nothing will do but a chant of hate.

The foes we crush—pooh!—they matter not.
We seize their coin and forgive the lot.
But when there's a foe who is hard to crack
What can we do if we don't look black?
Comrades, come, let us all look black!
Let us grind our teeth extremely hard,
Let us *hate* the foe that remains unscarred!
Altogether now! Scowl like this!
Stamp your feet! Give a manly hiss!
We scowl as one, we stamp as one,
We refuse to stop till the war is done.
Now do you see what a dangerous state
It puts us in to arouse our hate?

CLARENCE DAY, Jr.

HOW ITALY SAVES HER PLIGHTED WORD.

Her Neutrality Has Branded Germany and Austria with the Guilt of Provocation, and She Herself Is Free.

By WILLIAM ROSCOE THAYER,
Author of "The Life and Times of Cavour," "The Dawn of Italian Independence," &c.

Cambridge, Mass., April 8, 1915.

To the Editor of the New York Times.

THE TIMES of April 1 published an article by Dean John W. Burgess, formerly of Columbia University, condemning the action of Italy in not joining Germany and Austria last August, and warning her that for her now to join the Allies "would be a deed of dishonor so deep and damning" that he will never be able to persuade himself "that she will do it until it is actually done." As if to forestall criticism, Dean Burgess begins by disavowing any particular knowledge of the subject.

Nevertheless, his charges are so serious that, for the sake of truth as well as to defend an honorable nation, unjustly accused, they cannot be passed by in silence.

Dean Burgess asserts that "neutrality, or the redemption of her plighted word to her present allies, is, in reason, the only possible course for Italy." But he fails to tell us, perhaps he cannot tell us, what Italy's "plighted word" was. And yet that "plighted word" is well known. By the terms of the Triple Alliance Germany, Austria and Italy each bound itself to support the others in case they were attacked. Their obligation ceased if the war was offensive on the part of any one of them.

The war which Germany and Austria declared against Russia, France and England last Summer was offensive. The world, with the evidence before it, despite the specious, varying and contradictory pleas of the Germans, has so judged. But Italy, to whom at the last moment the secret negotiations and preparations were communicated, announced on Aug. 1 that her allies were attacking—not attacked—and that, therefore, the Triple Alliance did not bind her. That the Germans should have striven ever since to discredit her decision, by charging her with cowardice, treachery and infamy, is perfectly natural: for Italy's decision branded them as guilty of causing the war.

Dean Burgess takes no note of the further fact which would justify her abstention—namely, that it has been understood for some time that, if Germany and Austria engaged in a war which involved England, Italy would stay out. She did not propose for the sake of defending her Teutonic partners to lay her seaboard open to bombardment by the English fleet. Such a bargain would too evidently have been all for the benefit of the Germans, and wholly calamitous to her.

When Dean Burgess convicts Italy of "infamy," in not plunging into the war on the side of the Germanic alliance last August, he seems to be confused in his judgment. Suppose he himself had entered into partnership with two men whom he believed to be honest, but who turned out to be swindlers, would he, as soon as he discovered their rascality, feel that he was still bound by the "plighted word" of his partnership and proceed to abet them in swindling? Or take another illustration. Dean Burgess living in a neighborhood occasionally harassed by gunmen allies himself with two strong neighbors for mutual protection; presently it turns out that his two allies are themselves the gunmen, who threaten him that if he doesn't aid them in a ruffianly enterprise they have on foot they will punish him roundly; will Dean Burgess regard himself as a traitor, loaded with deep and damning dishonor if he refuses to join them? Would any one assert that the terms of his bond still had any claim—the slightest—upon him? Even the victim of the most morbid New England conscience—a danger which Dean Burgess escaped by being born in Tennessee—could not carry his scruples that far.

Dean Burgess throws the blame for Italy's "dishonorable" action on England. If it had not been for England, he says, Italy "would have entered this war at the start, on the side of her allies, and the war would have been concluded months ago." Fortunately, this is a question which can be settled without any suspicion of the deflecting influence of the personal equation. It is simply a matter of dates; and in historical discussion dates sometimes insist on being considered. Italy declared that she should remain neutral on Aug. 1, 1914, while England did not issue her declaration of war on Germany until Aug 4. Had Dean Burgess consulted the THE TIMES calendar of the war he would not have placed himself in the untenable position of asserting that England's act, which happened four days after, was the cause of Italy's act, which happened four days before.

Descending from the high sphere of morals to the everyday plane of mere self-interest Dean Burgess expresses astonishment that Italy should be so foolish as not to see that she has everything to gain by sticking to Germany and Austria. He seems to feel some alarm as to her sanity if she really imagines, as rumors have whispered, that she has anything to hope for, except humiliation and enfeeblement, from France and England. He seems also to be astonished that gratitude alone for the benefits which the Triple Alliance has brought her has not sufficed to send her into the war on the side of her former allies. But as Dean Burgess omits to specify what great good the Triple Alliance has been to her, or the beneficent influence of Germany's friendship during the past forty years, I need not linger here. Tunis, which the Italians hankered after, Tunis, which was their natural province in Africa, Germany advised France to take. Germany continually thwarted Italy's aspirations on the east shore of the Adriatic in order that Austria might prosper there, and she permitted Austria to use every means to dominate the Balkans, to the detriment of Italy. And today the Italians are waking up to realize that thirty years of the Triple Alliance have subdued the patriotic zeal of their brothers who dwell in Italia Irredenta.

I cannot close without challenging Dean Burgess's insinuation that, if Cavour were alive, he would redeem Italy's plighted oath and send her armies to join the German hosts. He uses Cavour's name, but he cannot be familiar with his career or his principles. Had Cavour lived twenty years longer, till 1880, it is quite unlikely that Prussia would have swelled so suddenly to be a menace to Europe. He who, throughout the most difficult European complications of the nineteenth century, not only was no man's dupe but actually made the difficulties serve his ends, would certainly not have been duped by Bismarck into the Triple Alliance. Equally unthinkable is it that Cavour, who made it his life work to substitute liberty for despotism, could ever have joined a league of the Germanic partners for the purpose of destroying the liberties of Europe in order to set up, in their stead, the fourth century Teutonic ideal of authority. Dean Burgess might as well suggest that were Abraham Lincoln living he would sanction the Germans' dealings with the negroes of the Kamerun as that Cavour would be pro-German in the present world crisis.

The Dean's article is as full as Pandora's box of discord; but as my purpose is simply to correct misstatements, and not to enter into controversy, I will not discuss them. Only, I will say that a person of Dean Burgess's past reputation ought not to brand the Italian nation with "infamy" on any such grounds as he has presented.

WILLIAM ROSCOE THAYER.

JAPAN'S ANTI-MILITARISM

Not Quashed by the Recent Elections, Says K. Ogomori.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

How the recent election of Japan has resulted in an overwhelming victory for Count Okuma's Ministry is shown in the latest official notice, which gives the composition of the new Diet as follows:

On the Ministerial side, the Doshikai, 150; the Chuseikai, 34; the Okuma supporters, 27.

On the Opposition side, the Seiyukai, 108; the Kokuminto, 27.

The Independents, 31.

Thus the Government parties, being in a position to wield the power of their majority in the coming special session to meet in May, will doubtlessly re-usher in most of the important measures, whose rejection was the cause of the dissolution of the Diet in December.

Among the measures to be revived we may well be reasonable to expect the reappearance of the proverbial bill which proposes to establish two divisions of army in Chosen, (Korea,) By virtue of the situation thus standing, however, to summarily assume it as a triumph of militarism in Japan cannot be but an act of hasty witted. In accurately interpreting we should first be equipped with the knowledge of merits of the question.

The question of the military defense in Chosen was first brought up in 1913. After causing the fall of the Saionji Ministry in that year it has since become an obstructive reef in the political sea—a reef which demands removal, but too dangerous for the succeeding two Ministries to attempt. Then came the war with Germany. After the fall of Kiao-Chau, and the German menace had been wiped out from the Pacific waters; thus Japan having fulfilled her obligations under the Anglo-Japanese Alliance, Count Okuma's Cabinet saw the time had come to solve the difficulty once for all, and decided to put the question to the Diet on Dec. 25 last.

It should be noticed that though the Opposition parties stood in the way to block the measure, they were not opposed to the principle to augment the efficiency of national defenses, and the Seiyukai, which formed the mainstay of the Opposition, only wanted to postpone it for some time. With the rapid ascendency of democratic tendencies the Japanese are more and more becoming rebellious against military clans and bureaucracy. Beyond what is imperatively necessary for the defense of the national safety they cannot unconsciously acquiesce.

KENJI OGOMORI,
Department of Journalism, New York University.
New York, April 5, 1915.

The Doubled Vote.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Chicago vote fully confirms the contention of those of us who hold that woman suffrage would have no beneficial effect in elections, but would simply add tremendously to the cost and trouble. This vote shows that of the total Democratic and Republican vote Thompson received 60.8 per cent.; from the men only 60.3 per cent. and from the women only 61.8 per cent. If no woman had voted he would have had 60.3 per cent.—he actually got 60.8 per cent. What wonderful benefit do the women expect to get from this one-half of 1 per cent.? It is like sending a man and a woman to do a thing that the man would do equally well alone at a saving of time and expense for the woman. W. O. STEELE.
New York, April 8, 1915.

GOOD ABOUT HUERTA.

A View of Him as the Natural and Legal Mexican President.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A little less than a year ago I wrote my impressions of Hu

MASQUE OF SPRING ACTED FOR CHARITY

"The Crowning of Pierrot and Pierrette" Given, with Music, at the Plaza.

CHARMING COLOR EFFECTS

A Poetic Interpretation of Keeping Laughter Alive—Dance of Seasons Also for Manhattanville Nursery.

There was a large assemblage of well-known people in the Plaza ballroom last evening to see "The Crowning of Pierrot and Pierrette, a Masque of Spring," written by Miss Katherine Harrower, with music by Romvaldo Sappio, and acted for the benefit of the Manhattanville Nursery Association. Pierrot was impersonated by Miss Harrower, who wrote the masque, and Miss Helen Hartley Jenkins was Pierrette. Gerald Onativia was Harlequin, and others in the cast were the Misses Catherine Culbert, Agnes Surgenor, Muriel Smith, Helen and Dorothy Leet, Dorothy Taylor, Louise Walker, and Mr. Benjamin.

The Masque opened with a band of mummers performing just outside the Town of Dreams in the Forest of Wonderful Things. The poets of the group, Pierrette and Pierrot, have had put upon them the task of keeping laughter alive in men, and must win a laugh a day, or failing this must die and the race of Pierrettes and Pierrots come to an end. All that day no laugh has been won and so they sat in the evening sadly awaiting the end. Suddenly a lost child ran weeping into the glade, and forgetting their own trouble they consoled her and engaged her in play until she laughed merrily, and through this their doom was averted. The sound of laughter is heard by the mother who rushes in and carries her baby away.

Pierrot and Pierrette then lie down beside the fountain to sleep in this haunt of the Heart of Nature, the ruler of Elfland. Dreams of the World Laughter hover over them throughout the night, summoned by the Heart of Nature, who herself blesses them before she herself disappears. They awake at dawn, and the Heart of Nature rises again from the fountain, and in the light of the rising sun crowns them with immortality amid the rejoicing of the Laughters of the World.

After the Masque, with its picturesque costumes, charming color effects, and poetic interpretation, was over, there was dancing. The dance of the seasons, which followed the Masque, was arranged by Miss Dorothy W. Cropper, and those who danced in it were the Misses Catherine Vielé, Helen Lambeer, Dorothy Taylor, and Miss Curtin.

The ushers, flower and program girls were the Misses Goss and Hillis, Charlotte L. Greene, Katherine McCulloh, Rose Morton, Mary Bensil, Peggy Schneider, Louise Ross, Katherine Woodhull, Dorothy Bigelow, Mildred Hunter, Margaret Jacquette, Marian Hess, Dorothy Gaston, Elizabeth Mann, Margaret Meyers, Miss Fustman and Miss Leslie Savage.

The Manhattanville Nursery Association, whose benefit the entertainment was held, maintains a day nursery, a day and night nursery, and a training school for nursery nurses.

MISS CANFIELD ENGAGED.

Daughter of Mrs. Frank G. Griswold to Wed Rev. William L. Wood.

The engagement of Miss Laura Cass Canfield, the elder daughter of Mrs. Frank Gray Griswold by her first husband, the late A. Cass Canfield, to the Rev. William Lawrence Wood, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Chalmers Wood of 723 Park Avenue, has been announced.

The Rev. Mr. Wood was graduated from Columbia in 1908 and after studying a year in Germany, is taking a post-graduate course in Balliol College, Oxford, England. Miss Mary A. Wood is his sister and Chalmers Wood, Jr., his brother. Mr. Wood arrived here not long ago from England but intends to return shortly to Oxford to resume his studies there, and it is quite likely that he will take his fiancée with him as his bride.

The engagement of Miss Canfield's younger sister, Miss Mary Cass Canfield, was announced in February, 1914, to Henry S. Hooker, a young New York lawyer.

Miss Canfield is a granddaughter of the late Capt. Augustus Canfield, who married a daughter of General Lewis Cass. Her mother was Miss Josephine Houghteling of Chicago before she married Mr. Canfield, who died in 1904, and in July, 1907, she married Mr. Griswold in London. Augustus Cass Canfield, Jr., is Miss Canfield's brother.

DR. WARDEN AND BRIDE HERE

British Army Surgeon Is on Leave of Absence from Gibraltar.

Dr. H. P. W. Warden of the British Army Medical Corps, stationed at Gibraltar, arrived yesterday on the American liner Philadelphia with his bride, who is a daughter of former Assistant United States Attorney General, Easby Smith of Washington, D. C. The couple met in London at a garden party in June and were married there before the war started, as the doctor had been ordered to proceed to Gibraltar.

He obtained a short leave of absence and will visit the home of his wife's parents and then return to his post, he said.

MISS E. H. SCUDDER TO WED.

Justice's Daughter to Marry Lieut. Wadleigh Capehart, U. S. N., on June 10.

Supreme Court Justice Townsend Scudder and Mrs. Scudder of Glen Cove, L. I., and Brooklyn, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Elizabeth Hewlett Scudder, to Lieut. Wadleigh Capehart, U. S. N., the son of Capt. Edward E. Capehart, U. S. N., and Mrs. Capehart of Washington, D. C. The marriage is set for June 10, and will take place at 112 Willow Street, Brooklyn. As the family is in mourning, none except the two families will be asked to it, and a few close friends of the bride and bridegroom.

Miss Scudder, who is a student at Bryn Mawr, was to be introduced to society in the coming autumn.

Lieut. Capehart is attached to the United States Naval Aviation Corps, and is stationed at Pensacola, Fla. He was graduated from the Naval Academy at Annapolis in the class of 1910.

"Mr. X" Quickly Gets a Job.

Mr. X., the Swiss-Italian civil engineer, who, in a letter published in THE TIMES yesterday, took issue with the Englishman who described New York as the kindest of cities, was not long without a job. Within a few hours a half dozen different jobs were offered to him through THE TIMES. He took a place with an engineering corporation in New Jersey, and said that he was ready to admit that the Englishman was right after all.

For Henry Fornberg's Family.

The following contributions have been received by THE NEW YORK TIMES in response to a published article depicting the starving condition of the family of Henry Fornberg: Mrs. H. Sidenberg, $10; Mrs. J. S. Halle, $10; John H. Fertig, $5; Evelyn D. Allaire, $5; R. I. S., $3; T. G., $10.

HORLICK'S
The Original
MALTED MILK
Unless you say "HORLICK'S" you may get a Substitute.

BALL IN AID OF SUFFRAGE.

Features Exemplifying a Woman's Right Applauded at Vanderbilt.

The Suffrage ball under the auspices of the Paul Jones Club at the Vanderbilt last night drew a large and fashionable crowd, and Miss Marie Dressler, who recited a mirth-provoking anti-suffrage monologue, was roundly applauded. Special features exemplifying a woman's right to do many other things besides casting the ballot added interest and amusement. An orchestra made up of women furnished the music and in some of the dances the women selected their partners.

The Dance Committee included Francis and Maurice Roche, Samuel D. Babcock, Bertram N. Cruger, Frank W. Crowninshield, Hamilton Fish, Jr., Moncure Robinson, and William O'D. Iselin. The patronesses, most of whom were present, included Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, Mrs. Ogden D. Mills, Mrs. Philip Lydig, Mrs. Leonard M. Thomas, Mrs. W. Bourke Cockran, Mrs. Clarence C. Peil, Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., Mrs. Sumner Gerard, and Mrs. John Jacob Astor.

Others present were Mr. and Mrs. James B. Clews, Mr. and Mrs. George F. Maxwell, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Van Rensselaer, Mr. and Mrs. Willard D. Straight, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Norrie, the Misses Angelica Schuyler Brown, Juliana Cutting, and Mary Cass Canfield.

The receipts will go to the suffrage cause.

MASCAGNI'S 'IRIS' REPEATED

"Haensel und Gretel" at Matinee, with Rosina Galli as Feature Dancer

Mascagni's "Iris" was sung for the second time this season at the Metropolitan Opera House last night with Lucrezia Bori in the title rôle and Messrs. Botta, Scotti and Didur in the other principal parts. Mr. Toscanini conducted.

In the afternoon there was a special performance of "Hänsel und Gretel" and a series of ballet divertissements in which Rosina Galli was the feature dancer. The cast for the opera comprised Mmes. Mattfeld, Schumann, Robeson, Braslau and Garrison and Messrs. Reiss and Schlegel. The ballet numbers were a Pas de Trois from "Naila," a Gavotte by Bach, a Spanish Dance by Moszkowski, the Pizzacato from Delibes' "Sylvia" and Rubinstein's Valse Caprice.

Miss Galli was in better condition than she has been on previous occasions and gave an exhibition of the highest technical skill. Mr. Hagemann conducted during the entire performance.

WILL SHOW THEATRE BOOKS

Klaw & Erlanger and Shuberts to Aid the Government Inquiry.

David Gerber, counsel for Klaw & Erlanger, and Jacob Klein, counsel for the Shuberts, made arrangements with Assistant United States Attorney General Claude A. Thompson, by which he will not have to issue subpoenas for their books. They arranged to place the records and papers of their firms at the disposition of the Government for the purposes of the investigation it is conducting into the existence of a theatrical trust.

Several other independent booking agents, managers, and producers called yesterday at the Federal Building to see Mr. Thompson, and discussed the theatrical situation and the grievances which it is asserted the independents have against the big theatrical men.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Russian Ambassador and Mme. Bakhmeteff arrived from Washington yesterday, and are at the Plaza. Mme. Bakhmeteff is to preside over a kiosk at the Russian bazaar for the benefit of the Russian war sufferers, which is to be held in the Seventy-first Regiment Armory.

The Hugenot Society of America will hold a reception in te ballroom at the Hotel Gotham on Tuesday afternoon, April 13.

Mrs. Francis S. Smithers of 180 West Fifty-ninth Street will open her home on Wednesday, April 14, at 4 o'clock, for a concert by the pupils of the East Side House, 540 East Seventy-sixth Street. The committee in charge includes Mr. Jonathan Bulkley, Mrs. Robert Carle, Mrs. Charles Carpenter and Mrs. John Carstenson.

Mrs. George Arents has invitations out for a dinner followed by bridge on Tuesday evening, April 14, at her residence, 524 Fifth Avenue.

The wedding of Miss Helen Sachs, daughter of Dr. Bernard Sachs and Mrs. Sachs, and Nathan Straus, Jr., will be solemnized on April 29 in Temple Beth-El, Seventy-sixth Street and Fifth Avenue. The couple's engagement was announced last February.

The third and last of the Metropolitan Dances will be held tonight at Sherry's. An extra meeting of the Saturday Evening Dances will be given at Delmonico's.

Miss Maud Kennedy and Eric Winston will be married today at Hempstead, L. I.; Miss Anna Cronkhite will become the bride of William V. C. Ruxton in St. Bartholomew's Church; Miss Elsie L. Morrill and J. Willard Tuckerman, Jr., of Boston are to be married in St. James's Protestant Episcopal Church, and Miss Josephine Green and Lucius Pond Ordway of St. Paul, Minn., will be married at the Plaza by Mgr. Lavelle. At New Dorp, S. I., Miss Edith May Donald is to wed Kinsley Twining of Morristown, N. J.

Leaves $35,000 She Earned.

Miss Julia Mulligan of the Astoria section of Long Island City, who died on March 9 last, left an estate valued at $35,134, according to affidavits filed yesterday with Henry C. Johnson, Jr., Transfer Tax Appraiser. When her father failed some years ago Miss Mulligan became a private secretary and was able to accumulate a fortune of her own. She held stocks of a par value of $17,849 and municipal bonds to the value of $13,137. The estate is left to her sister, Ellen Wikoff Fanning.

OFF FOR EUROPE TODAY.

Some of the Passengers on Two Steamships—The Arrivals.

Transatlantic liners sailing today and some of those booked to leave on them are:

TRANSYLVANIA, (Liverpool)—C. A. Ablet, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Adams, H. H. Bond, Mrs. Sarah Barrett, Colonel Washington Bowie, Mr. and Mrs. H. Becker, A. S. Chesebrough, Colonel T. Cantley, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Doane, A. P. Fox, W. W. Fletcher, J. O. Hughes, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Lloyd, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Morrison, W. T. Munro, Mrs. C. Munro, Mr. and Mrs. G. Murray, Miss M. E. Murray, W. B. Newson, N. Pawlet, Mr. and Mrs. F. Rudd, J. R. Russell, Mr. and Mrs. W. Steel, R. G. Watson, and R. S. Weldon.

STAMPALIA, (Naples) — The Rev. B. Bracci, the Rev. F. Butterman, Martinus Baard, C. Cardinale, F. Danesi, Professor and Mrs. C. C. H. Drachel, Mrs. M. A. Downes, Mr. and Mrs. James Gilmore, the Rev. Anselm Kennedy, Mrs. Ottlie Wetter, and Albert Rotello.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday on the Philadelphia from Liverpool were:

Charles Ailing, C. R. Ashbee, Mrs. Agnes Baird, Miss E. H. Banks, Mrs. J. M. Barnhill, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Bennett, Willard Bigelow, C. A. Burton, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Carney, Miss N. Coutts, Mrs. F. B. Curtis, C. J. Dawe, the Rev. and Mrs. W. P. Dodson, Percy Donald, C. W. Dow, J. T. Eddy, T. B. Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. W. Fairhurst, Mr. and Mrs. W. Furnell, Mrs. M. B. Galvin, Miss M. J. Garvin, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Giles, Mrs. Ethel Glover, Mrs. B. D. Griffiths, J. L. Harris, H. H. Holland, H. S. Jennings, Mrs. Gladys Lamb, C. G. Loring, Dr. W. E. Lowrl, G. H. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. G. Mayer, Arthur Moore, C. H. Nash, Mr. and Mrs. W. Palmer, Mrs. W. S. Sample, C. E. Skinner, Dr. C. W. Stone, H. T. Tilton, G. L. P. Vernon, J. S. Walford, B. J. Warburton, Mrs. M. J. Warren, Charles Welsh, Capt. John E. Willett, and G. W. Wray.

BOOKSELLERS TO THE WORLD
All Books
All Languages
All Subjects
BRENTANO'S
Fifth Ave. & 27th St. N.Y.

MGR. M'CREADY DEAD; MGR. M'MAHON DYING

Pneumonia Carries Off Distinguished Rector of Holy Cross Church.

LAST RITES BY CARDINAL

Mgr. McMahon Was Stricken with Cerebral Hemorrhage in Berkeley Lyceum on Thursday.

Mgr. Charles McCready, rector of the Holy Cross Church in West Forty-second Street, died of pneumonia at his residence, 329 West Forty-second Street, last night. Many clergymen were at his bedside. Cardinal Farley administered the last rites.

The Cardinal had just left St. Vincent's Hospital, where he administered the last rites to Mgr. Denis J. McMahon, rector of the Church of the Epiphany in Second Avenue, near Twenty-second Street, who is dying after an attack of cerebral hemorrhage. He was unconscious at midnight.

The two Monsignori had been lifelong friends, and received their titles at the same time. Cardinal Farley and the Catholic clergy of the diocese were heavily weighed with affliction by the double bereavement.

The critical illness of Mgr. McMahon followed a hemorrhage of the brain while he was presiding at a meeting of the Federation of Catholic Charities at the Berkeley Lyceum on Thursday. Mgr. McMahon was introducing the first speaker of the day when Bishop Patrick J. Hayes noticed that he was losing control of his voice. Bishop Hayes approached Mgr. McMahon, intending to give him a glass of water, and was just in time to catch him as he fell from the speaker's rostrum.

The stricken prelate was taken at once to St. Vincent's Hospital, where his sisters, Mrs. Elizabeth Martin and Mrs. Otis, attended him until he lapsed into unconsciousness yesterday morning. They were at his bedside last night and remained throughout the night.

No Hope for Mgr. McMahon.

Drs. C. J. MacGuire, William L. Baner and J. M. Ferrer, who attended Mgr. McMahon, joined in a statement that his recovery could not be hoped for. He is fifty-nine years old and was the general supervisor of the Catholic Charities in the diocese.

Mgr. McCready was taken ill with a cold last Monday, and pneumonia speedily developed. He sank rapidly yesterday afternoon and was unconscious for several hours before he died. It was said at the rectory that arrangements for the funeral would be announced today.

Mgr. McCready held several important offices in the archdiocese. He was Vice President of the New York Catholic School Board, Defender of the Marriage Bond, and Special Consultor. He was born in Letterkenny, Ireland, in 1837, and on March 2 last he celebrated his seventy-eighth birthday. He pursued his theological studies in the seminary at Maynooth, where he was a classmate of Cardinal Logue. At the time of his death Mgr. McCready was President of the Maynooth Union of the United States.

He came to this country in 1864, and continued his studies at Mount St. Mary's College, Emmitsburg, Md. He was ordained a priest in the old St. Patrick's Cathedral in Mott Street by Archbishop McCloskey in 1866. Had Mgr. McCready lived another year he would have celebrated his golden jubilee.

Rev. Dr. McGlynn's Assistant.

As a young priest he was stationed at St. John the Evangelist Church in East Fiftieth Street, and later at St. Andrew's, and finally he was an assistant to the late Dr. McGlynn at St. Stephen's Church, East Twenty-eighth Street.

He was made rector of Holy Cross Church in September, 1877. Having freed the church of debt, he was able to have it consecrated in 1886. In 1889 he built and opened a large parochial school in West Forty-second Street, which now has 1,400 children as pupils. Last year he announced to his congregation that the debt incurred in building the school had been paid and that the parish was entirely free from all indebtedness.

He was made a permanent reetor of the archdiocese in 1891, and in 1904 Pius X. made him a Monsignor. He took a prominent part in all movements for the betterment of conditions in Ireland, and he was a personal friend of John Redmond and many members of the Irish Parliamentary Party.

PRAISES TIMES EDITORIAL.

Dean Bouton of N. Y. U. Urges Students to Read Raymond's Article.

Speaking to the students of New York University yesterday morning, Dean Archibald L. Bouton of the College of Arts recommended that each student read carefully THE TIMES editorial which appeared after the battle of Appomattox and which was reprinted yesterday on the editorial page, after fifty years.

Dean Bouton recommended the article as peculiarly fitting at the present time, and predicted that after the close of the present war another Appomattox would be celebrated, and that after its celebration, the minds of the people of the combatant nations would be as free from things material as they were on that day fifty years ago

COLLEGE EDITORS AT DINNER

Members of Eastern Association Meet at Hotel Imperial.

Eighteen college publications were represented at the annual dinner of the Eastern College Newspaper Association last night in the Hotel Imperial. William L. Kleitz, editor of The Cornell Daily Sun, presided. The speakers were Dr. Talcott Williams, Director of the Pulitzer School of Journalism; Timothy S. Williams of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit, Robert E. MacAlarney, city editor of The Tribune, and Professor Franklin Matthews of the Pulitzer School.

Dr. Williams talked of the power of editorials and of advertising. Among other things he said:

"The papers of the United States, including those which are German, have spoken freely of the systems which they think best for the world and humanity in this war, but there is one former Dartmouth College newspaper man whose splendid editorials have been quoted all over the world as voicing the sentiments of the American people. I refer to C. R. Miller, of THE NEW YORK TIMES. No former college newspaper man has done so much as he.

"In the same way you have your influence and responsibilities in your college world. No other country has any such papers as you young men represent. The old world colleges and universities would not tolerate them. But here the motto of journalism is to serve and to lead."

MUSIC NOTES.

The sixth of the Friday morning musicales at the Biltmore was given there yesterday, with Frieda Hempel and Pasquale Amato of the Metropolitan Opera House, Rudolph Ganz, pianist, and Louis Siegel, violinist, as soloists.

Caryl Bensel, soprano, and Jeanne Rowan, pianist, will give a joint recital Sunday evening at the Hotel Biltmore.

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JUVENILES ACT A COMEDY.

Display Extraordinary Mimetic Powers in "Daddy Long-Legs."

A company of boy and girl players showed the grown-ups, who have been appearing all season in Jean Webster's comedy, "Daddy Long-Legs," how the play should be acted in the Gaiety Theatre yesterday afternoon. The performance was given as a benefit for the school for stage children conducted by the Rehearsal Club, and about $4,000 was realized.

These juvenile performances have been a feature of the Spring season ever since the Lieblers trained a cast of youngsters for a presentation of "Alias Jimmy Valentine" in Wallack's Theatre several years ago. The success of that undertaking was so great that in subsequent seasons the child actors and actresses appeared in "Pomander Walk," "Disraeli," and "Grumpy."

The children's performance of Miss Webster's comedy demonstrated again the extraordinary mimetic powers of juvenile players. The children had been trained by Ruth Chatterton and Daniel Pennell of the adult company, and they had been given the opportunity of studying the performance of their elders. The result was not only amusing, to see the youngsters assuming the manners of men and women and to hear the speeches of worldly wisdom issuing from baby lips, but at times was uncanny in the fidelity with which the youngsters copied the creators of their rôles.

'TAKING CHANCES' IN COURT.

Brother of Dead Playwright Brings Action Against Shuberts.

Lee Shubert, for Sam S. and Lee Shubert, Inc., was served yesterday with an order to show cause why they should not be restrained from using the title "Taking Chances" for their production of a play in the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre before Justice Blackmar in the Supreme Court of Kings County next Wednesday morning. The action was brought by Louis Charles Wills, a lawyer with offices at 84 Broadway, Brooklyn, as administrator for the estate of Anthony E. Wills. The order was issued Thursday by Supreme Court Justice Maddox of Kings County.

The plaintiff sets forth that he is a brother of the deceased, who, during his lifetime, wrote many plays. One of these, produced in the Germania Theatre, Brooklyn, in 1906, bore the title "Taking Chances," a title which was copyrighted by the author. It is further stated in the affidavit that the defendant's play has been criticised in a manner harmful to the reputation of Anthony E. Wills, and to uphold this contention excerpts from criticisms printed in several papers were quoted.

"From the criticisms of the play," the affidavit states, "and the announcements made of the play in the public press, it is evident that the vulgar and shocking features of the play are emphasized by the defendant, and since the play of the plaintiff intestate is a clean, wholesome play, based on the moral that 'honesty is the best policy,' the same suffers by comparison with the defendants' production, which is advertised as 'delightfully shocking and new—plus daring.'"

The petition asks for a permanent injunction restraining the defendant from further using the title.

JOHN POWELL PLAYS.

Young American Pianist Gives an Interesting Recital.

John Powell, a young American pianist, who has also come before the public as a composer, gave a recital yesterday afternoon at Aeolian Hall. His program comprised Beethoven's Sonata, Op. 27, No. 2; Liszt's Sonata in B minor, Schumann's Etudes Symphoniques and Busoni's arrangement of Liszt's "Nephisto Walzer."

Mr. Powell has the qualities of enthusiasm and conviction in his playing; there is nothing lackadaisical about it. Sometimes his enthusiasm leads him to try for more volume of tone than can safely be sought from a grand piano and occasionally it urges him into a tempo where he cannot manage exacting passages with perfect clarity, but it lends an intrinsic value to his work at the same time. On the whole he can be considered an interesting player, and perhaps a little more, even if he lacks something on the side of the more highly refined aspects of conception and style.

Jere J. Cohan Heads Catholic Actors

The regular meeting of the Catholic Actors' Guild of America was held yesterday afternoon in the Hotel Astor. These officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Jere J. Cohan; First Vice President, Francis X. Hope; Second Vice President, Arthur S. Colburne; Secretary-Treasurer, William E. Cotter. Arrangements for the first retreat for actors to be held next week at the Actors' Church, St. Malachy's, Forty-ninth Street and Broadway, were completed. A social tea followed the business meeting.

A Concert for Belgian Orphans.

Mme. Povla Frisch, soprano; Oscar Seagle, baritone, and Jean Verd, pianist, will give a concert on Wednesday evening, April 21, for the benefit of Belgian children made orphans by the war and now staying at Bramber, England. The concert will take place at 152 West Fifty-seventh Street, and tickets may be obtained at Studio 819, Carnegie Hall.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

A feature at the annual entertainment for the benefit of the Hebrew Infant Asylum tomorrow night in the Casino will be the showing of motion pictures of the home.

Adelaide Munson, who was chosen as the model for pieces of sculpture at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, will appear in the fashion show at the Palace Theatre next week.

The success of the star revival of "A Celebrated Case" in the Empire has determined David Belasco and Charles Frohman to join forces at least once every year for a similar production.

"Polygamy" will end its engagement at the Park Theatre next Saturday night and then go on tour.

Obituary Notes.

The death is announced in Berlin of Professor FRIEDRICH LOEFFLER, the German scientist, who in 1884 discovered the diphtheria bacillus. Dr. Loeffler was born in 1852. In 1884 he was attached to the Wilhelm Institute in Berlin, and two years later became a consulting surgeon and specialist. He discovered the bacilli of diphtheria in humans, and originated cures for animal diseases, including the foot and mouth disease, hog cholera, and for several diseases of horses.

JEAN B. N. GEORGES-PERRY, Conservative member of the French Chamber of Deputies for Paris since 1893, died yesterday in Paris. He was born at Bellac in 1856, and received his education at the College of Poitiers and the Lyceum of Louis-le-Grand. He had been on the staff of the Figaro, and had written editorials for L'Intransigeant and some books.

The Rev. JOHN J. DEVLIN, assistant rector of Our Lady of Grace Church, Hoboken, died yesterday at the church rectory of pneumonia, aged 33 years. He had been connected with the church for nine years.

FRANCIS MORRIS of Amsterdam, N. Y., senior member of the knit goods firm of A. V. Morris & Sons, President of the First National Bank, and one extensive real estate holder, died yesterday of apoplexy at his home, aged 63 years.

DAVID J. MACKEY, 87 years old, pioneer railroad builder in the Central West, and former President of the Evansville & Terre Haute Railroad, died yesterday in Evansville, Ind. At one time he was regarded as the wealthiest man in Indiana.

VICTOR E. BOELL, a life-long resident of Morristown, N. J., dropped dead at his home there last night. Mr. Boell, who was 58 years of age, was Secretary and Treasurer of the American Trust Company of Morristown since it was organized five years ago. Previous to that time he had been for many years teller in the National Iron Bank.

HORACE BACON, of Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co., bankers, died yesterday at his home, 54 Morningside Avenue, in his seventieth year. He was a native of Boston, and was graduated from Harvard University in 1868, coming to this city shortly after. Mr. Bacon was a former Lieutenant of the Seventh Regiment and a yachtsman. His widow survives him.

EXHIBITION
Cornwell Luminos
AT THE GALLERIES OF
Worch of Paris
467 Fifth Av., opp. Public Library
("This new and beautiful art has come to stay."—EVENING SUN.)

PROF. LOUNSBURY OF YALE IS DEAD

English Professor Emeritus and Shakespearean Authority Dies Suddenly at 77.

AUTHOR OF MANY BOOKS

His "Shakespeare as a Dramatic Artist" Made His Reputation—Head of Simplified Spelling Board.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, April 9.—Professor Thomas R. Lounsbury, professor emeritus of English at Yale University, and one of the best known English scholars in the country, died suddenly of heart disease tonight. He was calling on Anson Phelps Stokes, Secretary of the university, when he suffered the attack. Dr. Samuel Hammond was called, but could do notning to help Professor Lounsbury, who died shortly after. Mrs. Lounsbury is now on her way from the South to her home here.

Professor Thomas Raynesford Lounsbury was born in Ovid, N. Y., and was in his seventy-eighth year. He was educated at Yale University from which he was graduated with the degree of A. B. in 1859, and subsequently received a number of other degrees, among which are A. M. from Yale in 1877, LL. D. from Yale in 1892, the same degree from Harvard a year later, and from Aberdeen University in 1906. Lafayette College conferred the degree of L. H. D. on him in 1895, and Princeton gave him the same degree a year later.

Professor Lounsbury's first literary work was on the American Cyclopaedia during 1860-1862. He left this work to fight in the Civil War as a first lieutenant of the 126th New York Volunteers, with which regiment he remained until mustered out in 1865. After doing miscellaneous literary work for the next five years, Professor Lounsbury became instructor in English at Yale in 1870 and after a year was appointed professor of English language and literature at the university. He became librarian of the Sheffield Scientific School in 1873 and retained this post until 1906 when he retired and became an emeritus professor.

Professor Lounsbury was regarded as an authority on Chaucer and Shakespeare. He edited Chaucer's "Parliament of Foules" in 1877 and in 1874 wrote his "History of the English Language," which was republished in 1894. In 1882 he wrote the "Life of James Fenimore Cooper," and the first of his three volumes of "Studies in Chaucer" appeared in 1891. This was followed by "Shakespeare as a Dramatic Artist" in 1901, which earned for him his great reputation as a Shakespearean scholar. The year later he published "Shakespeare and Voltaire," and in 1904 brought out "The Standard of Pronunciation in English," which added to his reputation as a student of the language.

Professor Lounsbury then turned to Shakespeare again and in 1906 brought out "The Text of Shakspeare," which is regarded by students of the dramatist as one of the best works on the subject. He wrote several other books on English and the usages of the language, and in November, 1910, delivered four lectures before the University of Virginia on "The Early Literary Career of Robert Browning." His last work was "The Tab Book of American Verse," which was published in 1912.

Professor Lounsbury was a member of the American Academy of Arts and Letters. He took an active interest in the simplified spelling campaign, which was advocated by Andrew Carnegie several years ago, and in April, 1910, was elected President of the Simplified Spelling Board at the annual meeting of the board in this city

MISS DUNCAN TALKS AGAIN.

Dancer Criticises Our Millionaires and Modern Dancing.

Isadora Duncan, dancer, who has been adding speech making to her art this season, first at her special performances in the Metropolitan and latterly during her engagement in the Century Opera House, made a longer speech than usual last night. At the close of the performance of "Orpheus" Miss Duncan stepped to the front of the stage and said some very harsh things about American millionaires, the opera house itself and modern dancing.

"What is there left in America," the dancer inquired, "but the ships to take them to lands where their efforts are appreciated. There are people here tonight that have paid as much as $100,000 for a painting by some old master of Europe. The cost of one of those paintings would support my school for a long time. I suppose that twenty-five years after I am dead they will come along and build an immense theatre, just about as ugly as this one, and try to start the work that I am doing now. They will build the theatre, but when they try to imitate me they will not know how to begin. They may get the same beautiful pictures, the same graceful movement of the limbs, the arms and the head, but the feeling will not be there.

"These beautiful children you have seen tonight," Miss Duncan continued, "are doings, things that have not been done for 2,000 years, and remember they are what they call at the awkward age, fifteen and sixteen. They are at the age when most people would dress them in corsets, high-heeled shoes and send them out to tango. If they made the same movements tonight that are made in the average modern dance you would all run out of the building.

"My work is appreciated by those people in the gallery, because only the poor people in this country are intelligent. I suppose someone is going to help me stay here? I want to build up my school in America. I want fifty boys and fifty girls to train and to teach them the love of things beautiful.

"Isn't there some one in America to help me do this? I could build up a school for about one-quarter of what this hideous theatre cost. But only the rich people here can make it possible for me. But the rich people of America are so criminally unintelligent that it seems there is nothing left for me but to take the ship and emigrate."

Miss Duncan closed her speech by saying it was against her artistic feeling to step out of the picture and make a speech and by begging the forgiveness of the audience for having talked so long.

Selwyn & Co. Give a Party Tonight.

Selwyn & Co. will give a party after the performance of "The Show Shop" in the Hudson Theatre tonight to celebrate the success of that play and their other offerings in New York this season. The stage will be cleared for dancing, and on the receiving line will be the actor-managers of the Selwyn companies. Many men and women prominent in official, artistic, and social circles have accepted invitations for the party.

Mrs. Emily M. Scott, Artist, Dies.

Mrs. Emily M. Scott, an artist, whose work is hung in the Metropolitan Museum of Art and the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, died yesterday at her home, 611 West 113th Street. She was one of the charter members of the New York Water Color Club, of which she was Recording Secretary until 1908 and Vice President until her death. Mrs. Scott was also one of the charter members of the Pen and Brush Club.

SEAMEN'S CHURCH FUND.

Managers Report $38,751 Collected So Far in Campaign.

At the third meeting of the Board of Managers of the Seamen's Church Institute, at South Street and Old Slip, yesterday, Edmund Lincoln Baylies, the President, announced that the subscriptions toward paying off the $150,000 debt on the building now amounted to $38,751. He explained that it was not a whirlwind campaign, but a spontaneous effort on the part of the managers to raise the money among their friends and acquaintances.

The contributions received since the last meeting on Tuesday, April 6, were headed by Mrs. E. H. Harriman, $5,000; Mrs. William Douglas Sloane, $5,000; John J. Riker, $5,000; Gibson Fahnestock, $1,000, and Henry T. Sloane, $1,000.

Among the steamship agents who sent donations to the fund were Barber & Co., $2,000; Funch, Edye & Co., $1,000; American-Hawaiian Steamship Company, $750, and the Indra Line, Houlder, Weir & Boyd, R. P. Houston & Co., Boaring & Co., New York & Oriental Steamship Company, O. M. Mitchell, W. McCutcheon, Lunham & Moore and the Texas Line, $500 each.

Thomas W. Fitch.

Thomas W. Fitch, son-in-law of General William Tecumseh Sherman, died on Thursday at 147 Newell Street, Brooklyn, in his seventy-third year. He was a retired Lieutenant of the United States Navy and was born in this city.

Mr. Fitch was a ward of McCullough, the actor, and entered the Navy as an ensign when the civil war began. After the war he served on the west coast of South America. Mr. Fitch retired from the Navy in 1874, at the time of his marriage to Miss Minnie Sherman, who died eighteen months ago. He then went into the steel business in St. Louis and Pittsburgh, but retired at the time of his wife's death. His body will be sent to St. Louis tonight and buried beside his wife and her father in the Sherman family plot.

Dr. James G. Clark Dies at 90.

Dr. James G. Clark, the oldest practicing physician in the Borough of Richmond, died yesterday at his home, 1,718 Richmond Terrace, West New Brighton, S. I., in his ninety-first year. He was born on Staten Island and was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1846 at the age of 21. Dr. Clark was physician for the Home for Seamen's Children at Sailors' Snug Harbor for forty years, and was a member of the New York State and the Richmond County Medical Societies. His widow and two sons survive him.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged

CAPEHART—SCUDDER.—Elizabeth H. Scudder to Lieut. Wadleigh Capehart.

Married.

Brooklyn.

STOKES—PEARSON.—April 6, May Pearson to Richard P. Stokes.

Newark.

ALWARD—EDEN.—April 7, Loretta Eden to Roy E. Alward.

KESSLER—KOHKE.—April 7, Charlotte A., Kohke to Jacob Kessler.

SALPAUGH—PIERSON.—April 7, Olive M. Pierson to Truman A. Salpaugh.

Died.

BACON.—At his residence, 54 Morningside Drive, on Friday, April 9, 1915, Horace, son of the late George and Olivia B. Bacon. Funeral service at Grace Church Chantry, Broadway and 10th St., on Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

BROWN.—On Friday, April 9, 1915, Elliott H. Brown. Funeral from his late residence, 255 Halladay St., Jersey City, on Sunday, April 11, at 4 P. M. Please omit flowers.

CLARK.—Dr. James G. Clark, at his residence, West New Brighton, S. I., in the 91st year of his age. Notice of funeral later.

COCHRANE.—On April 8, 1915, Alexander S. Cochrane, aged 79 years. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 1,085 Hancock St., Brooklyn, on Saturday afternoon, April 10, at 2 o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. Please omit flowers.

CORBETT.—At St. Luke's Hospital, Friday, April 9, Mary S. (Mrs. D. W. Corbett) of Braeside, Middletown, N. Y.

DECKER.—Entered into rest, April 9, 1915, at East Orange, N. J., Hannah Louise, wife of William H. Decker and daughter of the late Theodore and Margaret Crane of New York City, in her 83d year. Funeral service from her home, 22 Washington St., on Sunday, April 11, upon arrival of Erie Church Station, of train leaving Hoboken at 2:45 P. M., D., L. & W. R. R.

DONALD.—On Friday morning, April 9, 1915, at his residence, Ossining, N. Y., Peter Donald, in his 90th year. Funeral services at convenience of family.

DURELL.—On Wednesday, April 7, Blanche S., wife of the late A. S. Saurin Durell and daughter of the late Rev. Antoine Verren and Anna Marie Hamersley. Funeral services from her late residence, 840 East 176th St., on Saturday, April 10, at 8 P. M.

FITZHUGH.—Edward Jackson, passed away after a short illness, in his 82d year. Funeral St. Michael's Episcopal Church, High St., near Gold, Brooklyn, N. Y., Saturday, April 10, 2:30 P. M.

FOSKETT.—On April 9, 1915, Winthrop Fay, eldest son of Dr. Eben and Flora Fay Foskett, aged 16 years. Services at late residence, 121 West 75d St., on Sunday at 4 P. M. Interment in Worcester, Mass., at convenience of family.

GANS.—William A., after a short illness, on Thursday morning, brother of Rosa Newman, Elizabeth Barn

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Rapid Rise on Heavy Public Dealings—Markets of a Dozen Years Ago Recalled.

Yesterday's was a public-made market. Nobody in Wall Street had any doubt about that, and the Stock Exchange indorsed that view in a statement explaining what had been happening in the market. The offering of such an explanation was a departure from precedent, and in it a gobd many thought officials of the Stock Exchange went further than was wise in indorsing, at least by inference, a market movement as excited as was yesterday's. Yet it was recognized that trading totaling more than 1,200,000 shares and advances of 2, 3, and even as much as 6 or 7 points in standard issues, the net gain in Steel exceeded the highest of these figures—reflected very clearly a breadth of interest in the market on the part of the public which had not been paralleled in many years.

It was frequently said in the course of the day's comment that nothing like yesterday's market had been seen since the well-remembered days of 1901 and 1902. Violent advances then were by no means confined to a single day, and so yesterday's movements were not accepted as in themselves conclusive as to the stage which the market had reached; at the same time in many conservative quarters the view was voiced that the market in pursuing a pace so rapid was in danger sooner or later of defeating its own purpose. Nevertheless the developments in the market were thrice welcome to Wall Street as a whole, which felt elated over public participation to an extent so much in excess of what Wall Street has been accustomed to in recent years.

Bethlehem Steel, which had played so prominent a part in Thursday's transactions, made another net gain of 7 points; but it was no longer the centre of interest. The place which it had claimed in the public eye was taken by other stocks, and by none more notably than by United States Steel, which, unchanged on Thursday, when Bethlehem advanced 17½ points, showed a net gain yesterday of 7½ against Bethlehem's 7 points. It seemed even clearer at the opening of the market than it had been the day before that there was no corner in Bethlehem Steel, and that the market in it was a natural though very excited one. That served to allay the fears that the further development of the movement in this stock might unsettle the list as a whole. Somewhat curiously the continued rise in Bethlehem served at once to encourage buying for the long account and to induce heavy short covering in other issues. It was buying of both sorts which converged on Steel and a number of other leading issues.

Such a market as yesterday's would have lacked one of its chief ornaments had it not been accompanied by a wide variety of rumors none of which seemed impossible to many of those who were participating in the market. The anti-trust suit against the American Can Company was to be settled in a day or two; the decision in the United States Steel suit was to be handed down on Monday in favor of the company; Austria was to yield to Russia, and Germany was suing the Allies for peace. Between these two groups of rumors floated many others, the product of the market for the most part, though they were advanced as reasons for what was going on on the Stock Exchange.

Unrestrained as such markets are, they are not usually lacking in substantial causes, though the fair bounds of the influence of those causes may be greatly exceeded. There has been pictured vividly of late the enormous trade which we are doing with other nations. Something of the same sort has come to be looked for in our home trade, and the market has not been content to move with the deliberation with which trade itself has been going forward. The reports of trade conditions made public by the Treasury Department yesterday helped to strengthen confidence in trade improvement at home. Authorities in the steel trade, for instance, are somewhat more cautious in discussing their own trade outlook than Washington appears in discussing the trade outlook in general. At the same time it is not from the capital alone that reports of trade improvement come. Bradstreet's introduced its summary of the situation yesterday with the statement that "this week's reports, trade and industrial, are the best noted for some time past, being in some respects the most favorable received since the Spring of 1914," and Dun's Review said that the "influences favoring business are now more numerous and potent and there is unmistakable trend toward expanding activity."

Further and beyond all such influences remains the fact that changes which we have made in our banking system favor expansion, even inviting inflation some have feared, and when the present market is viewed from a greater distance it will not be surprising if this fact comes to be considered as an important underlying cause of what is now seen to be going on.

ARGUE OVER CORN RATES.

Shippers Object to Proposed Increase by Western Railroads.

CHICAGO, April 9.—Shippers who object to the proposed increase in freight rates asked by the forty-one Western railroads presented witnesses today at the hearing before W. M. Daniels, Interstate Commerce Commissioner. The testimony concerned freight rates on broomcorn, on which an increase of 5 cents a hundred pounds is asked by the railroads.

The witnesses were dealers in broomcorn, manufacturers of brooms and statisticians, and the testimony was largely in support of the contention that freight rates should not be disturbed. They argued that the railroads' request for an increased rate is based on too high a valuation of the product and too low a tonnage per carload hauled.

The first witness, W. F. Oatman of Wichita, Kan., and President of the Mercantile Warehouse Company of New York City, declared that the railroads' estimate of the value of broomcorn from the Southwest, where the bulk of the product is raised, was far too high. He declared that figures in a farm bulletin issued by the Department of Agriculture and introduced by the railroads giving a price of $96 a ton for broomcorn were so erroneous as to be "ridiculous."

LONDON MARKET QUIET.

American Securities Open Dull, but Become Active Later.

LONDON, April 9.—The stock market was more quiet today. There was some irregularity in gilt-edged securities and copper and De Beers shares on profit taking sales. Kaffirs, rubber stocks and the Russian mining group continued active and firm. Russian and Chinese bonds were in good demand, but Argentine rails were easy.

American securities opened dull, but became active in the afternoon with the tendency occasionally lower. The closing was irregular.

Money and discount rates were quiet.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, April 9.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 72 francs 60 centimes for cash. Exchange on London 25 francs 55 centimes.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, APRIL 9, 1915.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	1,282,545
Same day last year	Holiday.
Year to date	21,911,133
Same period last year	29,561,000
Average price and change 50 stocks	67.87 +1.56
Same day last year	*Holiday.

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	68.16	Apr. 9	58.99	Feb. 24
Same period last year	73.30	Jan. 31	67.50	Jan. 8
Range year 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	68.09	June 10

*Previous day's close, 69.29.

Note.—In stocks in which trades in odd lots were reported on the tape yesterday at prices higher or lower than the range on 100-share lots the range on odd lots is shown separately.

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
35⅝	36	5,000	Alaska Gold Mines	35½	36⅛	35½	35⅞	+ ⅝
12⅞	13⅜	8,010	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	12½	13⅜	12½	13	+ ⅞
51	53	7,000	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	49½	56	49½	51	+1½
67	67⅛	51,500	Amalgamated Cop.	63⅝	67	63¾	67	+3
51⅝	53	250	Am. Agricul. Chem.	51⅞	52	51⅞	52	+ ⅛
46¼	46⅞	8,100	Am. Beet Sugar	45	46¾	45	46½	+ ⅞
33½	33¾	57,000	Am. Can	34¼	35⅞	33⅞	35½	+1⅞
97	97½	900	Am. Can pf	97	97⅝	97	97⅝	+ ⅞
49¼	49⅝	2,100	Am. Car & Fdry	49½	49⅞	48¾	49⅝	+ ⅞
101	102	1,830	Am. Coal Products	99⅞	101⅞	99⅞	101⅞	+2⅜
49	49¾	4,000	Am. Cotton Oil	49½	50	49	49	...
6¼	6¼	1,200	Am. H. & Leather	6	6¼	6	6¼	+ ⅛
30¾	31	2,830	Am. H. & Leath. pf	30⅝	31¼	30½	30⅝	+ ⅛
31¼	31⅞	4,200	Am. Ice Securities	30⅝	32	30⅝	31½	+ ⅞
11	11¼	1,300	Am. Linseed	11	11⅜	11	11¼	+ ⅛
30¾	31	1,200	Am. Linseed pf	29¾	31	29¾	30⅝	+1⅛
32¼	32⅝	8,500	Am. Locomotive	31¼	32⅝	31¼	32¼	+1
90	94	100	Am. Locomotive pf	89	89	89	89	...
30½	30	200	Am. Malt pf	29	29¼	29	29¼	- ¼
68⅝	69	8,000	Am. Smelt. & Ref	68¾	69⅝	67¾	68⅝	+1⅝
104	105	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	104	104	104	104	+ ½
78	78½	100	Am. S. pf. E. s.30	78	78	78	78	...
103	106	100	Am. Snuff pf., new	104	104	104	104	...
31⅞	32	600	Am. Steel F'dries	30½	32	30¾	32	+1½
108¼	108¾	1,600	Am. Sugar Ref	107	108⅝	107	108½	+1½
90	91	100	Am. Tel. & Cable	60⅜	60⅜	60⅜	60⅜	+1⅜
120	120½	2,330	Am. Teleph. & Tel	119¼	120⅜	119¼	120⅜	+1⅝
229	231	200	Am. Tobacco	229	229½	229	229½	+1½
107	108	100	Am. Tobacco pf	107¼	107¼	107¼	107½	+ ⅜
107	108	8	do., odd lot	107½	107½	107½	107½	- ⅛
17⅛	17⅜	500	Am. Woolen	16⅞	17⅛	16⅞	17⅛	+ ⅛
81	83	25	Am. Woolen pf	81	81	81	81	+ ¾
32¼	32⅝	10,600	Anaconda Cop. Co	31	32⅝	30⅜	32⅜	+1⅛
101⅝	101⅞	8,700	Atch., Top. & S. F	100¼	101⅞	100¼	101⅝	+1⅝
99	99⅞	200	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	99⅛	99⅞	99⅛	99⅞	+1⅛
106½	108	100	Atlantic Coast Line	106	106	106	106	+ ⅛
38	38½	1,000	Baldwin Loco	38	38¾	37⅞	38⅜	- ⅛
95	100⅜	100	Baldwin Loco. pf	100	100	100	100	...
74½	74½	11,100	Baltimore & Ohio	72¾	74½	72¾	74½	+1⅜
70⅞	70¾	600	Baltimore & O. pf	70¼	70¾	70¼	70⅝	+ ⅛
111½	112	25,610	Bethlehem Steel	110	115	108	112	+7
108	110	1,400	Bethlehem Steel pf	110	110	108	109⅞	+1⅞
90¾	91	4,300	Bklyn Rapid Tran	89⅜	91¼	89¾	91	+1½
127	129	100	Bklyn Union Gas	128¼	128¾	128¾	128¾	+1¼
16	16¼	1,800	California Petrol	16	16⅝	16	16¼	+ ⅛
41	44	100	California Pet. pf	45¼	43¾	43¼	43¾	+ ⅛
167	167½	7,530	Canadian Pacific	163½	167½	163½	167½	+4
36¾	37	9,100	Central Leather Co	36⅜	37	36⅛	36⅞	+1
102¼	103	100	Cent. Leath. Co. pf.	103	103	103	103	+ ¼
46⅞	46⅞	6,500	Chesapeake & Ohio	44¼	46⅞	44¼	46½	- ¼
12⅜	12⅞	1,200	Chi. Gt. Western	12¾	12⅞	12⅝	12⅝	- ⅛
34⅝	35	1,000	Chi. Gt. Western pf	34½	34¾	34½	34⅝	+ ⅛
91½	91⅞	6,410	Chi., Mil. & St. P	90	92	90	91⅜	+2⅜
126¾	127¼	700	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	126¼	127¼	126¼	127	+ ¾
128	129	200	Chi. & Northwest	128½	129	128½	129	+1
35	35¼	68,000	Chi., Rock Isl. & P.	31	35¼	31	35¼	+4⅛
40¾	40⅞	7,700	Chino Copper	39¼	40¾	39¼	40¾	+1½
31	32	300	Clev., C., C. & St.L.	30	31	30	31	+1
59	65	500	C., C., C. & St.L.pf.	60	60	60	60	-5
32	32¾	13,000	Col. Fuel & Iron	29⅜	33¼	29⅜	33	+3½
31⅞	32½	300	Colorado Southern	32	32	32	32	...
122	122¼	1,900	Consolidated Gas	121	122¼	121	121	...
61	63	1,000	Continental Can	62⅞	63½	62⅞	63½	+ ⅜
95	96⅜	300	Continental Can pf	96	96⅜	96	96⅜	...
13	13⅜	14,300	Corn Products Ref	12	13⅜	12	13	+ ½
74	74¼	800	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	73½	74⅜	73½	74¼	+1¼
59	60	400	Cuban-Am. Sugar	60	60	60	60	...
151	151¾	300	Delaware & Hud	150⅞	151	150⅞	151	+ ⅞
416	430	100	Del., Lack. & West	425	425	425	425	+7½
7⅜	8¼	100	Den. & Rio Grande	8	8	8	8	...
7¼	10	100	Des Moines & Ft. D.	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	+ ¼
8⅝	8¾	1,200	Distillers' Secur.	7½	8¾	7⅝	8¼	+1½
28⅜	28½	27,900	Erie	28⅛	28⅞	26⅞	28⅝	+1⅝
44⅜	45	6,250	Erie 1st pf	45⅛	45	43½	44⅜	+1⅝
34¾	35¼	200	Erie 2d pf	34½	34¾	34½	34¾	+1⅝
104	15	100	Federal M. & S.	10½	10½	10½	10½	+ ¼
106½	107¼	15	Gen. Chemical pf	107	107	107	107	...
149½	149⅝	600	General Electric	149	149½	149	149¼	+1¼
146½	147⅞	3,500	General Motors	147	147½	145¼	147	+3¾
103⅞	103⅞	200	General Motors pf	104	104	104	104	...
51⅞	52	39,200	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	50½	53⅜	50½	52	+3
115⅝	119	4,350	Great Northern pf	117	119¼	117	118⅞	+1⅞
35½	35½	12,800	Guggenheim Explor	34½	36	34½	35⅞	+1⅞
56¼	56⅝	3,700	Homestake Mining	55	56⅝	55	56⅝	+1¾
115	117	15	Illinois Central	116	116	116	116	...
109	109⅜	300	Inspiration Copper	109¼	109¾	109¼	109⅜	- ⅛
29⅜	29⅝	23,900	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs.	28½	29⅝	28½	29¼	+1⅛
16	16½	4,800	Inter.-Met. pf	15⅞	16⅜	15⅞	16⅛	+ ⅛
68	68½	8,900	Int. Harvester Corp.	67⅝	69¼	67⅝	68	+ ⅞
67⅛	80	100	Int. Paper	72½	72½	72¼	72½	-2½
9½	9¾	100	Int. Paper pf	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	- ⅛
1¾	2	100	Int. Steam Pump	1½	1½	1½	1½	- ⅛
8	10	200	Int. Steam Pump pf	8	8	8	8	+1½
25¼	25¼	2,600	Kan. City Southern	24⅞	25¼	24⅞	25¼	+ ⅞
58⅞	59	400	Kan. City South. pf	58⅝	59	58⅝	58⅝	+ ⅞
84½	84½	100	Kayser (J.) Co	83	83	83	83	+1
122	127	500	Kresge (S. S.) Co	123½	126	123	126	-1
36½	39	1,300	Lackawanna Steel	36	39	36	37	+1
7⅞	8	100	Lake Erie & West	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	+ ¼
140⅝	141	14,660	Lehigh Valley	126¾	141½	126¾	141	+8½
116½	117⅛	100	Liggett & Myers pf	117	117	117	117	+ ½
32	37	200	Long Island	33	33	33	33	-3¾
61	68	100	Loose-W. Bis. 2d pf	60¼	60¼	60¼	60¼	...
120¼	121½	1,100	Louis. & Nash	119¾	120½	119	120	+ ½
76½	80	300	Mackay Cos	78¾	79½	78¾	79½	+2½
47	48	13,500	Maxwell Motors	45	47⅜	44⅞	47⅜	+2½
85¾	86	4,300	Max. Motors 1st pf	84½	86¾	84½	85½	+1½
39⅜	40½	6,500	Max. Motors 2d pf	39½	41	39⅝	39⅝	+1½
73½	73½	11,200	Mexican Petroleum	71	73⅝	70½	73¼	+2½
24⅜	24⅝	5,600	Miami Copper	24¼	24⅞	24¼	24½	+ ⅜
16⅝	17	2,079	Minn. & St. Louis	16½	17	16½	16⅝	- ⅛
40	41	500	Minn. & St. L. pf	41¼	41⅞	41	41	- ⅛
41	41	25	do., odd lots	40	40¼	40	40¼	- ⅛
118⅝	119	1,100	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	117¾	118⅞	117¾	118⅛	+1⅜
118⅝	119	130	do., odd lots	118½	119	118½	119	+ ⅛
13½	13¾	2,700	Mo., Kan. & Texas	13¾	13⅞	12⅝	13½	+ ⅛
36⅞	39	600	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	35⅞	38⅜	35⅞	38⅜	+ ⅛
14	14½	18,400	Missouri Pacific	14	14⅝	13⅝	14½	+ ⅛
52	52¼	300	Montana Power	52½	52⅝	52¼	52¼	- ⅛
100	101	200	Montana Power pf	101	101	101	101	+ ½
124¾	125¼	600	Nat. Biscuit Co	125	125	124⅝	125	+2
73	74	400	Nat. Cloak & Suit	73	73½	73	73½	...
14¼	14½	3,200	Nat. En. & St. Co	13	14½	13	14¼	+1⅝
63½	63½	6,500	Nat. Lead Co	62¾	64½	62¾	63½	+ ¾
108½	110	100	Nat. Lead Co. pf	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	+ ¾
108½	110	7	do., odd lot	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	...
13⅞	14	1,040	Nevada Con. Cop	13¾	13⅞	13¾	13⅞	+ ⅛
70	70½	300	N. Y. Air Brake	70	70¼	70	70¼	+ ¼
87⅜	87¾	10,050	N. Y. Central	86¼	87⅜	86¼	87⅛	+2⅛
35	43	300	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	35	36¼	35	36¼	+1⅛
61¾	61½	8,700	N. Y., N. H. & H.	60¼	62¼	59⅜	61½	+1⅝
29	29½	1,000	N. Y. Ont. & West	29	29	28	29	+1
103½	104⅜	800	Norfolk & Western	103	105	103	104⅜	+1⅞
69½	69¾	300	North American	68	69⅜	68	69⅜	+1⅛
109¼	109⅞	10,343	Northern Pacific	107¼	109¼	106⅞	109¼	+2½
2¼	3	100	Ontario Mining	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼	...
2½	3	30	do., odd lot	2½	2½	2½	2½	...
20⅜	21½	500	Pacific Mail	21¼	21⅝	21¼	21½	+ ⅛
20¾	21½	50	do., odd lot	21⅜	21⅝	21⅜	21⅝	...
77¼	79	1,000	Penn. R. R.	76	79	76	79	...
21⅝	22	600	Philadelphia Co	22¼	22¼	21⅝	21⅝	- ⅝
93⅞	94	500	Pittsburgh Coal	94	94½	93¼	93⅞	- ⅛
34½	35	800	Pittsburgh Coal pf	33¼	34½	33¼	34½	+ ⅝
153	155	400	Pressed Steel Car	153⅞	155	153⅞	154½	+1½
½	⅝	200	Pullman Co	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝	...
1½	1½	200	Quicksilver	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼	...
1½	2	200	Quicksilver pf	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾	...
23	26½	970	Railway Steel Sp	25	28¾	24⅝	28¾	+ ⅛
21¼	21⅝	6,300	Ray Con. Copper	20¼	21½	20¼	21⅛	+ ⅛
151	151⅜	113,800	Reading	146⅞	151½	146⅞	151⅜	+5½
26	26⅛	9,800	Rep. Iron & Steel	24½	26⅛	24¼	26⅛	+1⅝
83⅜	84½	1,300	Rep. Iron & S. pf	82	84	82	84	+1⅝
⅞	1¼	2,900	Rock Island Co	⅞	1¼	⅞	1	+ ⅛
1⅝	1⅞	10,800	Rock Island Co. pf	1½	2½	1½	1½	+ ⅛
4¼	4½	4,200	Rumely, (M.,) Co	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	+ ¼
12	12½	2,400	Rumely, (M.,) Co. pf.	5¼	5¼	4¼	5	+ ¼
3	3½	2,700	St. L. & San Fran	12	14	12	12	+ ¼
17	18	200	St. Louis Southwest	3	3	3	3	...
15⅞	16	400	Seaboard Air Line	17	17	17	17	...
14⅜	140	1,000	Seab. Air Line pf	16	16	15¾	15⅞	+ ⅜
139¾	140	1,000	Sears, Roeb. & Co	41	41	40	40¾	+1¼
134½	134⅞	1,310	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co	139	140	139	139¾	+1¼
90¼	90½	24,200	Southern Pacific	31	34¾	31	34¼	+1¼
...	...	100	So. Pacific t. r	87⅞	90¼	87⅞	90¼	+1⅝
...	...	94	do., odd lot	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	+1⅜
19¼	19⅜	8,234	Southern Railway	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	...
60	65	1,100	So. Railway pf	18	19⅜	18	19⅜	+1⅜
55	55½	350	Standard Milling	57	60½	57	60½	+3½
70	71	100	Stand.Mill. pf., s20f.	54½	55¾	54½	54½	+1¼
70	71	70	do., odd lot, s20f.	70⅜	70⅜	70⅜	70⅜	...
67⅞	68½	16,150	Studebaker Co	70½	70½	70½	70½	...
101½	102½	200	Studebaker Co. pf	63¼	69¼	63¼	67⅞	+4⅜
32⅜	32⅞	4,510	Tennessee Copper	102	102	101½	101½	...
141⅜	141⅝	2,800	Texas Co	31¼	33	31½	32¾	+1⅝
140½	151⅞	100	Texas & Pacific	142¾	144	141½	141½	- ¾
54¼	54½	6,050	Third Avenue	15½	15½	15½	15½	- ¼
2	3	200	Tol., St. L. & West	53½	54½	53½	54¼	+1½
96	97	50	Twin City R. T.	2½	2½	2½	2½	...
6⅜	6⅝	400	Union B. & P. Co	95½	95½	95½	95½	...
120⅜	129¾	68,200	Union Pacific	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+ ⅛
80½	81	100	Union Pacific pf	128¾	129¾	128¾	129¾	+2⅞
80½	81	100	do., s 20 f	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝	+ ⅛
12	12½	1,800	United Rybber Inv	80½	80⅝	80½	80⅝	+ ⅛
32	33	4,800	Un. Rys. Inv. pf	11½	18	11½	13	-2
10	15	250	U. S. C. I. P. & F	20	33	29	32	-2⅜
40	45	400	U.S.C. I. P. & F. pf	11	12½	11	12½	-2½
26	28	100	U. S. Indus. Alco	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞	-6
1⅜	2⅜	300	U. S. Red. & Ref	1	2⅜	1	2⅜	- ⅛
1⅜	2⅜	50	do., odd lot	...	...	...	...	...
72⅞	73	30,600	U. S. Rubber	69¼	74	68⅝	73	+4½
108½	109	1,000	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	108⅞	110	108¼	109	...
56⅞	57½	241,200	U. S. Steel	49⅜	57	49½	57	+7½
109½	110	2,506	U. S. Steel pf	107⅜	109¼	107⅛	109¼	+2½
59¼	59¾	21,400	Utah Copper	57⅜	59⅜	57⅜	59½	+2½
25¼	25⅞	1,000	Va.-Car. Chemical	24¼	25¼	24¼	25	+2½
90½	91	100	Va.-Car. Chem. pf	90⅜	90⅜	90⅜	90⅜	+ ⅜
1	1¼	200	Wabash	1	1	1	1	+ ⅛
2¾	3	200	Wabash pf	2¾	3	2¾	3	+ ⅛
96	100	100	Wells Fargo Exp	98	98	98	98	...
26	26½	500	Western Maryland	26	26½	25⅝	26¼	+ ⅛
65⅜	68	1,700	Western Union Tel	65½	66	65¼	67½	+ ⅛
77⅜	77½	15,575	Westingh. E. & M	76	78	75½	77½	+3½
132	134½	2,650	Willys-Overland	131	135	131	132	+1
101⅝	103⅞	100	Willys-Overland pf	101	101	101	101	-2
109	109⅝	800	Woolw., (F.W.) Co	100	109½	109	109¼	+ ½
118	120	200	Woolworth pf	119	119	119	119	+ ¾

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Receipts and expenditures:

	April 8.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$684,259	$8,983,447	$162,164,293
Int. rev. ord.	978,811	6,244,335	250,235,584
Corp. and inc. tax	30,279	556,000	12,231,218
Miscellaneous	46,709	868,778	54,766,481
Total receipts	1,737,119	11,562,561	479,397,576
Expenditures	2,466,829	18,767,036	574,856,510
Deficit	729,709	7,194,476	$95,458,933

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

The Public in the Market.

Commission houses yesterday had an atmosphere quite different from that of all other days of the week. There was a larger attendance of watchers before quotation boards, the clerks stepped around more briskly and the steady hum of the ticker lent life to each hour of business. The feeling was general that a bull market was well under way and that, at last, the public was in. The approach of the public had been heralded from afar, but only the advance guard was detected in the extraordinary buying of Bethlehem Steel on Thursday and a few scouts alone were reported in the recent activity of Maxwell Motors, Mexican Petroleum and other specialties. With a firm belief in mind that the sources of business had broadened, the brokers went about their trade in a much more confident manner than they had since the big days before the Exchange closed last July. Inquiries at representative brokerage offices brought information that commissions for the day had been quite satisfactory.

* * *

Texas Company's Firmness.

An apparent commentary on the market's strength was supplied by the action of Texas Company stock. It was learned early in the day that the Directors desired to issue within a few weeks $7,000,000 new shares, thereby increasing the outstanding supply by nearly 25 per cent., yet the tendency of quotations was not toward extensive weakness. A net loss of nearly a point might, however, be thought reflective of quite a bit of selling if no consideration were made for the fact that the shares have been known to drop much further than this upon the receipt of news far less influential than a proposed increase of the supply of stock.

* * *

Where Stands Floor Trader?

The extent of floor traders' activities in the hurly burly of trading was a matter of debate after the market closed. There are seasoned members of the board thoroughly familiar with the doings of the traders who asserted that comparatively little business was done by them. Others said that the original stimulus given Steel and Reading, the unquestioned market leaders, came from two well-known professionals who pointed the public the way. The floor trader is forced to work under a handicap because of the $4 transfer tax a hundred shares, but it would appear that his power of overcoming the obstacle

MISSOURI PACIFIC NOTE AGREEMENT

Holders of Those Maturing June 1 Will Be Asked to Extend Them Another Year.

GOULD'S POSITION IN DOUBT

Prior to Announcement by Bankers of Extension Plan He Denied He Had Agreed to It.

The bankers and lawyers who have been working for several weeks on a plan for extending the Missouri Pacific Railway Company's $24,845,000 one-year 6 per cent. notes, which mature on June 1, reached an agreement late last night. It was announced on behalf of the railway company that holders of the present notes would be asked to extend them for another year at the same rate of interest. In addition, the railway company proposes to pay a cash commission of ½ of 1 per cent. upon the face value of the notes. This is equivalent to $5 on each $1,000 note.

Announcement of the proposed terms of extension followed a statement made early in the day by George J. Gould, former President and Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Missouri Pacific, denying that he had agreed to any extension of the notes in his possession or in the possession of the Gould estate. The Gould holdings of the June maturities amount to about $6,000,000, it is said. From the statement, Wall Street was not able to understand whether the Goulds would demand cash payment when their notes fell due or whether they would wait until the last minute to agree to the extension. If the Goulds should not agree to an extension, it is admitted in banking circles, a serious condition would face the Missouri Pacific. George J. Gould, while appearing to work in harmony with the new interests who forced his elimination of Missouri Pacific control at the annual meeting of the stockholders last month, it is contended, is not friendly with the new management. The Goulds, however, hold a large percentage of Missouri Pacific bonds, estimated at $4,000,000 to $8,000,000, and any further impairment of Missouri Pacific credit might thus reflect to the disadvantage of the Goulds.

In the statement made public last night on behalf of the Missouri Pacific it was stated that the extension agreement had been lodged with the Union Trust Company, which is Trustee of the maturing notes. It was stipulated in the agreement that the collateral now behind the notes must not be withdrawn except for cash.

"Until the payment of the extended notes," says the statement further, "the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Company is not to issue additional bonds, notes, or other obligations except for the purpose of providing for taxes, equipment, and equipment obligations, terminal commitments, and current operations. The extended notes are to be subject to redemption on the first day of any month, upon four weeks' published notice, at their face value plus accrued interest and a premium of 1 per cent. The extension is to become operative only when declared operative by the company's Board of Directors or Executive Committee. If the extension should not become operative the notes will be returned with the June 1, 1915, coupon.

"The company urges the prompt deposit of the notes for extension in the interest of the noteholders themselves so that the Board of Directors may proceed with their plans for strengthening the financial position of the company."

Mr. Gould made his statement yesterday morning as soon as he reached his office.

"Some of the morning papers state that I have agreed to an extension of our holdings of the Missouri Pacific notes maturing June 1," said Mr. Gould in the statement. "This is untrue. Neither the executors of the estate nor I have agreed, either formally or informally, to any extension of time for the payment of these notes.

"There has been but one conference on the subject, which was held a day or two ago at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company between Alexander Hemphill, Otto H. Kahn, Kingdon Gould, and myself, which resulted in my saying that I would take their suggestion of an extension under consideration and would discuss it with my co-executors."

The first interpretation taken of Mr. Gould's statement was that Mr. Gould had defied the new banking interests in the Missouri Pacific, the same interests which had overthrown his control. It was thought by some that Mr. Gould meant to convey the impression that he would insist on getting cash for his notes on June 1, and that he would try in every way possible to block the proposed extension of the notes for another year.

The crypic part of Mr. Gould's first statement made on Jan. 21, was recalled in this connection. Commenting on the entrance of representatives of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., the Guaranty Trust Company, the Central Trust Co., the Bankers' Trust Company, and Kidder, Peabody & Co., into Missouri Pacific's affairs, Mr. Gould said at that time:

"With the money which three of the largest trust companies and two of our greatest banking houses can provide, the Missouri Pacific should not have any trouble in paying its $25,000,000 of notes next June." Wall Street, at that time, laid emphasis on the word "paying" and yesterday's statement, it was thought was an assurance that the Goulds would insist on a cash payment. Missouri Pacific common stock was not very active on the New York Stock Exchange. The sales amounted to 18,400 shares, and the stock closed at 14¾, which was a net gain of three-quarters of a point over Thursday's closing.

BEST BUSINESS IN YEARS.

Secretary Lane Predicts Still Further Expansion After the War.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Franklin K. Lane, Secretary of the Interior, who has recently returned from a trip of three weeks to the Pacific Coast, said today that business conditions west of the Alleghanies were excellent, and that the country as a whole was doing better than at any period since 1907. Mr. Lane said that the West felt very kindly toward the Wilson Administration.

The Secretary believes that when the war ends conditions in the United States will approximate those following the civil war, when trade experienced its greatest expansion.

"Europe owes us $600,000,000 now on supplies she has bought since the outbreak of war," said Mr. Lane. "The rates of exchange are so strongly against the European nations that they are finding it cheaper to borrow money at 5 per cent. here with which to pay their current debts than to buy exchange. When hostilities end I think you will see that trade will expand much further. The United States is going to be called upon for steel and timber for the reconstruction work which Europe cannot wage for her own plants to handle. Trade is picking up very rapidly even now.

"A man who is at the head of thirty-two public utility companies, a Republican he is, too, told me in Chicago that he knows from present conditions that by next Fall the only idle men in the United States will be those who run from work."

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days. 30 or Less.	30 to 60.	60 to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	4	4	4½	5
New York	4	4	4	5
Philadelphia	4	4	4½	5
Cleveland	4	4	4½	5
Richmond	4½	4½	4½	5
Atlanta	4½	4½	5	5
Chicago	4	4	4½	5
St. Louis	4	4	4½	5½
Minneapolis	4	4½	5	5
Kansas City	4	4	4½	5½
Dallas	4	4	4½	5
San Francisco	4	4	4½	5

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days	2¼@2¼
Ninety days	2¼@2½

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renew. Rate.
On call	2½	2	2¼	2¼

ON TIME.

60 days	2¼@2⅜	2¼
90 days	3	3
4 mos	3¼	3¼

5 & 6 mos.	3¼@3½
8 & 10 mos.	3½@3¾
11 & 12 mos.	4 @4¼

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.

4 months	3 @3½
6 months	3¼@4
Sixty to ninety days	3 @3½

Other Names.

4 months	4
6 months	3¾@4½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Range of Sterling.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.80	$4.79¾	$4.79¾
Cables	4.80¼	4.80⅛	4.80⅛

Closing Rates.

	Demand (or check.)	Cabls.
London	$4.79⅜	$4.80⅛
Paris	5.32	5.31⅜
Berlin	.82¼	.82⅛
Austria	15.40	15.50
China—		
Hongkong	44.60	44.70
Shanghai	57.00	57.25
Singapore	57.50	..
Greece	5.28	5.27
Holland	.39½	.39⅛
India—		
Bombay	33.50	..
Calcutta	33.50	..
Italy	5.78½	5.78
Japan—		
Kobe	49.37	49.45
Yokohama	49.37	49.45
Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.62	49.75
Russia		43.00
Scandinavia	28.35	25.45
South America—		
Buenos Aires	42.15	42.25
Rio	26.35	26.45
Switzerland	5.38	5.37

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial.— 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.76¾	$4.76½	$4.76½	$4.75¼

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $201,066,346; balances $15,695,821; Sub-Treasury debit balances, $1,302,564.

The local banks lost $130,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations this week.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 60c premium; Minneapolis, 35c premium; Cincinnati, par; Montreal, 6.56¼@6.87½ premium.

Bar Silver.

London, 23⅝d, unchanged; New York, 50½c, off ⅛c.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Friday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin	54.00	..	52.00	..
Lead	4.17½	4.21½	4.17½	4.22½
Iron, No. 2 X Foundry	13.75	14.25	..	..

Electrolytic copper, 30 days, is quoted16@16¼c a pound, up ⅛c, in the open market. London market quotations were:

	£.	s.	d.
Copper, spot	71	15	0
Copper, futures	72	10	0
Tin, spot	169	0	0
Tin, futures	167	10	0
Lead	21	10	0
Spelter	43	10	0
	71	2	6
	71	17	6
	170	0	0
	169	0	0
	21	15	0
	43	10	0

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
11	Comm'l Credit	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝
100	Con. Coal	92	92	92	92
200	Con. Power	106¼	106½	106	106
5	Con. Power pf	111	111	111	111
1	Fidelity & D.	148	148	148	148
350	Houston Oil	11¾	11¾	11¼	11⅝
4	Seaboard A. L.	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼
21	Un. Rys. & El.	25¼	25½	25¼	25½
200	Way. O. & G.	3	3	2⅞	2⅞

BONDS.

$2,000	Atl. Con. St. Ry. 5s	103½	103½	103½	103½
5,000	City Balt. 4s, '62	95	95	95	95
1,000	City & Sub. Wash., 5s	101¼	101½	101¼	101½
1,000	Con. Coal 6s	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾
1,000	Con. Pow. 4½s	88½	88½	88½	88½
700	Con. P. notes	99½	99½	99½	99½
5,000	Elk. Fuel 5s	95	95	95	95
1,000	Md. Elec. 5s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
4,000	Norf. & Ports. Trac. 5s	83	83	83	83
5,000	Un. Rys. & E. 1st 4s	81¾	81½	81¾	81½
2,000	Un. Rys. & E. inc. 4s	61¼	61¼	61¼	61¼

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.60	1	Houghton	2⅜	2¾
Bay S G	.10	.11	Iron Blos	.95	.98
Begole	1⅛	2	La Rose	.62	.64
Butte & L.	.25	.29	Majestic	.19	.21
Calaveras	1½	1⅞	McK-D	.34	.36
Chief Con.	1⅛	1⅜	Mex. Met.	.17	.18
Con Ariz.	.85	.93	M. of Am.	2	2½
Con Cop.	2¼	2½	New Balt.	2½	2⅝
Cortez	.15	.30	Nev Doug.	.40	.45
Cornelia	7⅞	8¼	Ohio Cop.	.15	.18
Cr Res.	.90	.94	Oneco	6¼	6½
Davis-D.	1⅞	1½	Osceola	1¼	1⅜
Eagle and Bluebell	.80	1	So Lake	7⅝	8
First Nat.	1¼	2	Stew't M.	1⅞	2
G'f'd Con.	1½	1¾	U Y Ext.	2⅛	3
			Yukon G.	2⅜	2⅞

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Adventure	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
11	Ahmeek	329	335	329	335
3,485	Alaska	35	36⅛	35	35⅞
2,120	Algomah	3½	3⅝	3	3⅜
625	Allouez	47¾	48¾	47¾	48¼
1,240	Amalgamated	64	67¼	64	67⅛
6,824	American Zinc	29⅝	30½	29⅝	30½
10	Anaconda	32¼	32¾	32¼	32¼
4,820	Arizona Com	4⅝	5⅛	4⅝	5⅛
100	Butte & Bal	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
4,980	Butte & Sup	47	48⅝	47	48⅝
1,241	Calumet & A	62⅜	64½	62⅜	64½
36	Calumet & H	475	480	475	480
170	Centennial	19¼	20	19¼	19¾
585	Chino	39⅝	40⅝	39⅝	40⅜
4,915	Copper Range	52½	52½	49⅞	52
3,288	East Butte	12	12⅞	12	12⅝
1,315	Franklin	8⅝	8⅝	8½	8⅝
1,480	Granby	75	77	75	77
295	Greene-Can.	30¼	30¼	29⅝	30⅛
90	Hancock	14⅝	15	14½	15
100	Helvetia	80c	80c	80c	80c
255	Indiana	7	7⅛	7	7
525	Inspiration	28¾	29⅜	28½	29⅝
1,475	Island Creek	24	26	24	25¾
110	Kerr Lake	4⅜	4⅞	4⅜	4⅞
50	Keweenaw	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
150	Lake	10¼	10¼	10	10¼
150	La Salle	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
110	Michigan	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
275	Mayflower	6	6¼	6	6
110	Miami	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾
435	Mohawk	67	68¼	66½	67½
415	Nevada Con	13⅜	13⅝	13⅜	13⅝
1,380	New Arcadian	6⅜	7	6⅜	6⅝
65	Nipissing	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
1,460	North Butte	29½	29⅝	29½	29⅝
40	North Lake	3⅜	3½	3⅜	3½
908	Old Colony	5	5⅛	5	5⅛
537	Old Dominion	46¼	50	46	49¼
535	Osceola	74⅜	78	74⅜	77
520	Pond Creek	14⅝	15¼	14½	15
187	Quincy	74½	75	73	75
150	Ray Con	21	21	21	21
175	Shannon	7⅜	7⅜	7⅛	7⅛
80	Shattuck	26⅞	27	26⅝	26⅝
750	St. Mary's L	47⅜	50	47⅜	50
75	Sup. & Boston	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
500	Superior Cop	31¾	32½	31¾	32
445	Tamarack	36⅜	36⅜	36⅜	36¼
140	Trinity	4¼	4¼	4¼	4⅜
4,500	Tuolumne	33c	35c	33c	33c
100	Con. Land	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
1,845	U. S. Smelting	26½	26⅝	26¼	26⅝
440	U. S. Smelt. pf	43¾	44	43¼	44
175	Utah Apex	3½	3½	3½	3½
1,180	Utah Con	10¼	10⅜	10¼	10⅜
450	Utah Copper	57⅝	58½	57⅝	59¼
180	Wolverine	48	49	48	49

RAILROADS.

72	Boston & Me	34	34	33¼	33¼
1	Concord & M., Class 1	98	98	98	98
10	Concord & M., Class 4	94	94	94	94
807	N.Y.,N.H.& H.	60	62	60	61⅝
20	Mass Electric	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
50	Mass Elec. pf	44	44½	44	44½
2	Old Colony	157	157	157	157
275	Union Pacific	128	129½	128	129¼
10	West End	65	65	65	65

MISCELLANEOUS.

50	Am. Ag. C. pf	91	91	91	91
165	Am. Pneu. S.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2½
40	Am. S. pf	17¼	17½	16½	16½
265	Am. Sugar	106	106¾	107½	108¼
65	Am. Sugar pf	114	114	113½	114
889	Am. Tel. & T.	119¼	120⅜	119¼	120¼
5	Am. Woolen pf	81	81	81	81
2	Mass. G. & Lgt pf	15	15	14½	14½
300	East Boston L.	12	12¼	12	12
40	Edison	238	239½	238	238½
20	Ga. Ry. & Elec.	115	115	115	115
10	Ga. Ry. & E. pf	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾
108	Gen. Electric	148	149½	148	149
20	Mass Gas	79¼	79¼	79¼	79¼
10	Mass Gas pf	87	87	87	87
122	McElwain pf	102	102	102	102
10	N. E. Tel	130	130	130	130
177	Pullman	154	154½	153⅝	154
10	Reece Button	17	17	17	17
29	Swift & Co	109¼	110	109¼	110
5	Torrington	29¼	29¼	29¼	29¼
233	United Fruit	130¼	131¼	130¾	131
5,208	Un. Shoe Mach	63	64	62¾	63
90	Un. Shoe M. pf	25½	26½	25½	25½
2,670	U. S. Steel	45¾	56¼	49¾	56¼
30	U. S. Steel pf	106½	106½	106½	106¾

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
	102 West. Union	65¼	66	65¼	66
$1,000	Am. Ag. C. 5s	101¾	101¾	101⅝	101¾
3,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	88	88	88	88
2,000	Am. T. & T. 4½s	99½	99½	99¼	99½
3,000	A., G. & W. I. 5s	62	62	62	62
9,000	C., B. & Q. Jt. 4s	96⅜	96⅜	96¼	96¼
1,000	Inspiration 6s	121¼	121¼	121¼	121¼
1,000	Mass Gas 4½s	91¼	91¼	91¼	91¼
6,000	N. Eng. Tel. 5s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
2,000	Swift & Co. 5s	96	96	96	96

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
7	Am. Radiator	375	375	375	375
385	Booth Fish	40	41	40	40½
741	Booth Fish, pf	78⅜	78⅜	77½	78
380	Chi. P. Tool	54	54½	54	54
470	Chi. Series 2	25	25	23	23⅜
48	Chi. T. & T.	212	212	212	212
224	Com. Edison	139	140	139	140
65	Dia. Match	92½	92½	92	92⅜
40	Mont. W. pr	113	113½	112	113
20	Nat. Carbon	136	136	136	136
20	Peo. Gas	120	120	120	120
10	Pub. Service	86¾	86¾	86¾	86¾
12	Quaker O. pf	103¼	104	103½	103½
1,068	Sears-Roebuck	139½	140½	139¾	140
1,338	Stewart Warn.	60	63	59¾	63
45	Swift	110	110½	109¾	109¾
15	Steel	55	55	55	55
70	Carbide	158	159½	158	159½

BONDS.

$1,000	Chi. Ry. 5s	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞
3,000	Chi. C. Ry. 5s	98	98	98	98
3,000	Com. Edison 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
2,000	Com. Elec. 5s	100¼	100½	100¼	100½
6,000	Cudahy 5s	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
2,000	Chi. Tel. 5s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
7,000	Chi. Ry B 5s	76½	76¾	76½	76¾
8,000	Booth Fish 6s	88	88	88	88
4,000	Morris 4½s	88	88¼	88	88¼
10,000	Mer. Mold 4s	74½	74½	74½	74½
2,000	Pub. Service 5s	90	90	90	90
9,000	S. S. El. 4½s	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¾
2,000	Swift 5s	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Amal. Copper	64⅝	66	64⅝	66
40	Am. Can	24⅞	25¼	24⅞	25¼
46	A. Gas, N. J.	102¼	102⅜	102¼	102⅜
50	Am. Rys	31½	31⅝	31½	31⅝
20	Atchison	101	101	101	101
800	Baldwin Loco.	38¼	38⅜	38	38⅜
106	Baldwin L. pf.	100¼	100¼	99	99
60	Balt. & Ohio	73⅝	73⅝	73⅛	73½
2,414	Cambria Steel	46	48½	46	48½
15	Cambria Iron	43	43	43	43
40	Chino Copper	40	40	40	40
140	C., R. I. & P.	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¼
2	Con. Tr., N. J.	73	73	73	73
150	Erie	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼
1,117	Elec. Stor. Bat.	49⅝	51	49½	50⅜
330	Gen. Asphalt	25	26¼	25	26½
200	Gen. Asp. pf	64	67	64	67
25	Ins. Co., N. A.	21½	21½	21½	21½
775	Keystone Tel.	14½	14½	14	14½
1,040	Lake Superior	5¼	5¼	5	5⅛
11	Lehigh Nav.	74⅝	75	74⅜	75
172	Lehigh Val.	58⅝	70	69⅝	70
10	L. Val. Tran.	16	16	16	16
10	L. V. Tran. pf.	31	31	31	31
100	M., K. & T. pf.	36	36	36	36
9	P. R. T. stock	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅜
968	P. R. T. rights	1¼	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
520	Pennsylvania	53¾	54	53½	54
20	Penn. Steel pf.	61	61	60	60
447	Phila. Co.	39	39	37	38¾
19	Phila. Co. pf.	36	36	36	36
395	Phila. Elec.	23½	24	22⅝	24
203	Penn. Salt Mfg.	83½	84	83½	84
867	Reading	74	74½	73⅛	74½
110	Rep. Iron & S.	25	25¾	25	25¾
800	Tonn. Belmont	4⅞	5	4⅞	4⅞
595	Un. Gas Imp.	84	84¼	84	84
14,859	U. S. Steel	50¼	56	50¼	56
838	Union Trac.	36	36	36	36
100	Vtas. bush	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼
20	War. I. & S.	9½	9½	9½	9½
210	York Rys.	8	8¼	8	8¼

BONDS.

$1,000	A. G. & E. 5s	85½	85½	85½	85½
400	A. G. & E. 5s	85½	85½	85½	85½
81	Cam. St. scrip, 1916	97½	97½	97½	97½
129	Cam. St. scrip, 1917	96½	96½	96½	96½
1,000	City 4s, 1941, coupon	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
4,000	E. & P. 4s	76¾	76¾	76¾	76¾
8,000	f'state Rys. 4s	59	59	59	59
9,000	Lehigh Nav. con. 4½s	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼
1,000	Lehigh Val. C., coupon	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞
8,000	Lehigh V. genc. con. 4s	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾
4,000	M. St. El. 4s	92	92	92	92
7,000	Penn. R.R. con. 4½s ctfs	104	104	104	104
1,000	Peo. Pass. Ry. 4s, t. o.	81	81	81	81
31,000	P. Co. con. 5s	81¾	82	81¾	82
13,000	Phil. Elec. 5s	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	101½
5,000	Phil. Elec. 4s	79¾	79¾	79¼	79¾
8,000	U. Ry. inv. 5s	64	65	64	65
7,000	West. N. Y. & Penn. 1st 5s	102	102	102	102

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
475	Am. Sewer P.	20	20¾	20	20¼
10	Col. F. & I.	31	31	31	31
225	Col. G. & E.	10	10	9¾	9¾
320	Crucible Steel	15	15¼	15	15⅛
100	Crucible St. pf	81	81	80½	80½
35	*Harb.-W. pf.	99	99	99	99
100	La B. Iron	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛
10	L. Star Gas	103	103	103	103
15	Mfrs. L. & H.	47¼	47¼	47¼	47¼
40	Nat. Firepr.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
120	Nat. Firep. pf	20½	20½	20½	20½
44	Ohio Fuel Sup.	41	41	40¾	40¾
10	Pitts. Brewing	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
50	Pitts. Coal	21⅞	22⅛	21⅞	22⅛
555	Pure Oil	15	15	14⅞	14⅞
2,000	San Toy	9c.	9c.	9c.	9c.
70	U. S. Steel	49⅜	54⅛	49⅜	54⅛
55	West. A. B.	119¾	120	119¾	120
500	West. Electric	38	38¾	37¾	38¾
80	West. El. pf.	59½	59½	59½	59½

BOND.

$9,000	Pitts. Coal db.	94	94	94	94
*Cash.					

COTTON PRICES RISE IN A FREAKISH TURN

Quotations Are Forced Up 30 Points from Low Level of the Morning.

LIVERPOOL RATHER WEAK

Bullish Feature in Spinners' Takings of 378,535 Bales Against 247,000 Last Year.

Cotton made another one of its freakish turns yesterday, and the strength which it displayed was more impressive than the weakness which had been apparent for the last two or three days. Some of the local professionals who are quick to seize upon extraordinary motives for market movements were inclined to ascribe the strength to the prospects of peace. It is more probable that the sold-out condition of the market was responsible for the advance which forced prices up about 20 points from the low level of the morning.

Liverpool was rather weak, and this caused further selling around the opening. One private cable said: "The chief sellers were mostly the bulls. Few buyers today in consequence of speculation withdrawing from market. Market affected unfavorably by the decline in Egyptian futures." Another cable said: "Long liquidation catching stop-loss orders. Very little buying power."

The announcement that one of the Sixth Avenue department stores had gone into the hands of receivers was responsible for considerable local pressure, but the offerings were so well taken on the decline that local operators soon turned to cover. Along in the afternoon the demand became so persistent and urgent that quite a bear stampede resulted, and prices were forced rapidly upward.

The bullish feature of the week-end figures was furnished by spinners' takings, which amounted to 378,535 bales against 247,000 last year. The visible supply of American cotton showed a decrease of 135,000 bales compared with a decrease of 127,000 for the same week last year. This is the first time this season that the decrease in the visible supply has been greater than for the same week last season.

The into-sight for the week amounted to 243,000 bales against 119,000 last year. The total for the season was placed at 13,319,000 against 13,802,000 last year.

A Cotton Exchange seat sold yesterday for $11,400. The last previous sale was $11,000. It is understood that $11,750 is now bid for a seat. This compares with the low price last September of $7,000.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged, 7 to 12 points lower, Galveston 12 points higher. The local market for spot cotton was steady, 20 points advance, 10 cents for middling upland. The range of contract prices was as follows, (closed firm):

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	9.79	9.46	9.76@ 9.78	9.59@ 9.61
July	10.08	9.77	10.06@10.07	9.87@ 9.88
October	10.48	10.16	10.44@10.45	10.25@10.26
December	10.65	10.34	10.63@10.64	10.44@10.45
January	10.72	10.42	10.68@10.70	10.52@10.53
March	10.75	10.66	10.89@10.91	10.72@10.74

RECEIPTS AT LEADING PORTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	8,404	9,662	6,194
New Orleans	5,126	6,478	2,582
Mobile	364	18	1,813
Savannah	3,213	3,965	3,517
Charleston	601	1,305	375
Wilmington	283	2,074	318
Norfolk	2,616	3,000	2,799

Total port receipts 32,642 bales, against 25,014 same day last year.

RECEIPTS AT PRINCIPAL INTERIOR POINTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	572	2,655	....
Memphis	168	3,398	1,208
St. Louis	180	....	....
Houston	7,910	8,445	2,886

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	Today.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	8,700 to 9,500	9,037	3,625
New Orleans	2,500 to 3,500	5,114	906

Total exports yesterday 7,629 bales; so far this season 6,727,357, against 7,952,493 same period last year.

SPOT MARKETS.

Sales.		Middling.	Price 1915.	Stocks 1914.
1,500	New Orleans	9.19	871,350	166,236
100	Mobile	8.88	42,813	29,462
2,962	Savannah	9	662,062	73,303
820	Galveston	9.50	423,772	264,347
....	Wilmington	8.9	50,912	23

PRAISE HARRIMAN AS FRIEND OF LABOR

Union Men Tell Industrial Commission He Always Made Concessions to Avoid Trouble.

PREVENTED BAD STRIKES

Say Trouble of 1911 Would Not Have Occurred Had He Lived—Tell of Riots In That Year.

CHICAGO, April 9.—E. H. Harriman was a friend of labor, according to testimony of union men, given before the United States Commission on Industrial Relations today. S. H. Grace of Omaha, business agent of the International Association of Machinists on the Union Pacific, testified that when trouble arose on that road in 1902, Mr. Harriman telegraphed that it was his first labor trouble and that if he could avoid it it would be his last.

J. W. Kline, General President of the International Association of Blacksmiths and Helpers, testified: "Mr. Harriman felt for the women and children who would suffer by a strike and he made concessions which resulted in the settlement of the troubles of 1902. I feel that, had he lived, the disastrous strike of 1911 on the Harriman lines would not have taken place."

Evidence at today's hearing dealt with the physical examination of applicants for mechanical positions on railroads, with violent acts of the railroad strike begun in 1911, the methods of strike-breakers and so-called detectives, and other phases of the railroad labor situation.

John G. Taylor of Oakland, business agent of the Southern Pacific Railroad machinists, testified that "spotters" engaged in disrupting unions generally worked in trios.

Hugh Montgomery told of the riots at Macomb City when the Illinois Central brought in strikebreakers to take the places of union shopmen. "We were enjoined from interfering with railroad property," related the witness, "and when telegrams came that a trainload of strikebreakers was on the way, assaulting inoffensive citizens and insulting women by the way, everybody in Macomb was anxious to see them. When the train arrived, the windows of the cars were suddenly thrown open and we were pelted with stones, and a few shots were fired. I was hit by a rock and news was flashed all over the country that I was killed. I got over it, though."

The witness said that his wages in the thirty years that he was employed in the Macomb shop started at 17½ cents an hour and rose to 22½ cents. "Tell us how the average shopman lives," said Chairman Walsh.

"Bread, bacon, country syrup—there is lots of that in Mississippi—hams, and sweet potatoes," replied the witness. "That's the general bill of fare year in and year out. You have to manage carefully."

"What about clothing?"

The same standard.

Julius Kruttschnitt, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Southern Pacific, is among the witnesses expected to testify tomorrow.

TEXAS CO. STOCK INCREASE.

Shareholders to Vote on May 1 on New Issue of $7,000,000.

Stockholders of the Texas Company, at a special meeting to be held at Houston, Texas, on May 1, will vote on a proposal to increase the capital stock of the company from $30,000,000 to $37,000,000. It is proposed, according to a letter issued by A. C. Lufkin, President of the company, to offer $6,000,000 of the new stock to the shareholders and the other $1,000,000 to the employes of the company.

"I believe that participation of employes in the profits will stimulate them to greater efforts and increase the efficiency of our organization," says Mr. Lufkin in the letter.

CANAL RECEIPTS GROW.

Earnings of March Break Record by $140,000.

PANAMA, April 9.—The earnings of the Panama Canal in March were the largest of any month since it was opened. They exceeded by about $140,000 the previous record, made in January. March earnings were $560,784. The receipts in January were $419,037.

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

Commenting on the condition of trade and the business of the banks, Dun's Review says:

Influences favoring business are now more numerous and potent and there is unmistakable trend toward expanding activity. In certain lines conservatism continues the controlling policy, and thus there is some irregularity, with the aggregate of transactions below producing capacity, trade development naturally being subject to the changes and checks produced by the international crisis. The April Government crop report, notwithstanding rather unfavorable March weather, contains bright promises of another great yield of Winter wheat at the very time when the world's needs are largest and when it will contribute most to the prosperity of the country.

Bank exchanges this week made a decidedly satisfactory exhibit, the total at the leading cities in the United States amounting to $2,991,331,304, a gain of 4.5 per cent., as compared with the $2,862,129,319 for the same week last year and of 11.0 per cent. as contrasted with the $2,695,939,858 reported for the corresponding week in 1913. New York City makes the most favorable comparison of any week for many months, showing gains of 8.8 and 17.7 per cent., respectively, over the similar weeks in the two immediately preceding years.

Bradstreet's says:

This week's reports, trade and industrial, are the best noted for some time past, being in some respects the most favorable received since the Spring of 1914. Sentiment is altered both as to the smart uplift in stock market prices; better weather has superinduced improvement in general lines of retail trade; foreign orders for machinery, tools, automobiles, and numerous other manufactures make for capacity work in the enterprises thus benefited; operations on domestic account are steadily improving.

Building has begun to improve, but as yet this tendency is most manifest in the eastern half of the country.

Weather In Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Forecast:

N. and S. Car. and Ga.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; moderate to fresh s. winds.

Fla.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; moderate e. and s. e. winds.

Ala.—Probably fair Sat. and Sun.; moderate e. and s. e. winds.

Miss., La., and East. Tex.—Showers and cooler Sat.; Sun., probably fair; fresh s. winds.

West. Tex., Okla., Minn., Iowa, and Utah—Fair Sat. and Sun.

Ark.—Cloudy Sat.; probably showers in s. and e. Sun.; fair.

Tenn. and Ky.—Showers and colder Sat. Sun., probably fair.

Ohio—Cloudy, with probable showers Sat. Sun., fair; fresh s. and s. w. winds.

Ind.—Cloudy and cooler Sat. Sun., fair.

Ill.—Cloudy, cooler Sat., preceded by showers in extreme s. Sun., fair; moderate w. winds.

Lower Mich. and Wis.—Cloudy Sat.; Sun., fair; moderate to fresh w. winds.

Upper Mich.—Cloudy Sat. and Sun.

Mo.—Cloudy Sat., probably preceded by showers in extreme s. e. Sun., fair.

N. and S. Dak., Neb., and Kan.—Fair Sat. and probably Sun.

RESERVE BOARD PROTESTS.

Insists False Impression Exists as to Bank Legislation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The Federal Reserve Board has been greatly disturbed by the opposition which its advocacy of an extension to national banks of some of the privileges now held by State-chartered institutions has aroused, particularly in New York. A statement issued to day denies that there is ground for the criticism that in giving national banks the right to act as trustees and executors the States would be inviting trouble through a conflict of State and national laws. The board says:

"From recent articles and statements it appears that the impression has been received in many quarters that where a national bank is permitted by the Federal Reserve Board to act as trustee, executor, or administrator the exercise of those powers will result in serious conflict of jurisdiction as between the State courts and authorities and the Federal Government.

"It is somewhat difficult to understand upon what theory this assumption is based. It is assumed both as a matter of law and as a matter of policy that national banks exercising the powers referred to will be subject to the State laws relating to the administration of trust estates, just as any other corporation which is permitted by State authority to exercise those powers.

"When such estates are administered under the jurisdiction of courts the national bank appointed by the court or named in the instrument creating the trust will, of course, be subject to the orders and rules of such courts, and there should not be any conflict of jurisdiction in so far as the administration of such estate is concerned.

"It is unfortunate that a mistaken impression of the purpose and effect of this provision of the Federal Reserve Act should result in creating a seeming issue for which no real basis exists."

A DROP IN IMPORTS.

This Was Especially the Case In Regard to Dry Goods.

Imports at this port for the week ended April 3, as shown by the Custom House report issued yesterday, were valued at $18,678,233, against $19,703,157 in the week before. Aniline colors to the value of $9,162 were brought in during the week, while receipts of aniline oil were valued at $2,728. No imports of indigo were reported, and dyewood extracts to the value of $303,230 were shown in the list. Imports of carbolic acid were placed at $6,207.

As for hides, $51,029 worth of dressed and $2,201,161 worth of undressed were brought in. The value of the week's rubber imports was shown to be $2,389,847, exclusive of manufactures, neither of which was heavy Wool was brought in to the value of $1,759,842, while sugar imports totaled $3,092,455. Imports of clover and mustard seed were quite heavy, being invoiced at $46,732 and $46,629, respectively. Beef imports reached $367,865, while raw cocoa and coffee were both above $1,400,000.

Dry goods imports for the week totaled $2,489,713, compared with $3,213,946 in the previous week and $4,090,514 in the corresponding week last year. Withdrawals from bonded warehouses reached $676,549 and the amount warehoused during the week was placed at $561,540. Last year the amounts were, respectively, $664,619 and $859,189.

WOULD STOP R. I. MEETING.

Stockholders Seek Injunction After Clash with Opponents.

CHICAGO, April 9.—Three stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad filed a bill in the United States District Court here today seeking an injunction restraining stockholders of the road from holding the annual meeting, scheduled for April 12.

The suit was the aftermath of a clash between minority and majority factions of stockholders of the railroad. In their bill the three stockholders allege they had been unable to obtain a list of the stockholders until ten days ago, and that the majority faction, headed by William H. Moore, James H. Moore, and Daniel G. Reid, have been obtaining proxies since Jan. 28.

Goldwater Tells of His Work.

In the second of the lectures on City Government at Columbia yesterday, Health Commissioner Goldwater spoke of the fourteen activities of the department by means of which it has come close to the people. The Commissioner took special pride, he said, in the results of his crusade against overcrowding street cars and in the stamping out of patent medicine fakers.

SAYS COURTS HINDER WORK OF THE POLICE

Fosdick, After Survey in Europe, Tells Captains Courts Are Our Weak Spot.

UNTRAINED MEN ON BENCH

Legal Restrictions Make Work of American Detectives Hard, Investigator Asserts.

Raymond B. Fosdick, ex-Commissioner of Accounts, who was sent abroad to study police systems in European cities for the Bureau of Social Hygiene, founded by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., told the Inspectors and Captains of the Police Department in a lecture at Headquarters yesterday that their work was not up to the standard of the police of Europe. He said the fault was not so much with them as with incompetent Judges and the interminable delays of American court procedure.

"The police work is less effective in this country," he said, "because our Judges are not as well equipped or thoroughly trained as European Judges. Too many of the Magistrates in our American cities owe their positions to political influence. They are not properly trained for their work. It was only a few weeks ago that a Magistrate in New York City discharged a man who had been arrested because he was found carrying a burglar's jimmy and a flashlight, on the grounds that there was no proof shown that the defendant intended to use the implements. Such a thing would be unheard of in London or Paris or any other European city.

"It was not so very long ago that a Judge in our Court of General Sessions ordered verdicts of acquittal for burglars on trial for the sole reason that he did not like the remarks of police officers on the witness stand and the prosecuting attorney. We never can have a really high degree of efficiency in police work until we have a corresponding degree of efficiency in our judiciary.

"Another factor which facilitates against the effectiveness of police work in America is our slow, laborious criminal procedure. Our cases drag from month to month. Our criminal procedure not only makes delay possible, but actually encourages it. Our 'certificates of reasonable doubt' are granted with scandalous frequency.

"Our methods are formal, diffuse, and inflexible. We are enmeshed in technicalities, which we revere as the attributes of justice, confusing them with the essentials of our criminal system. We do not see, as the English see it, that simplicity, directness, and a moderate degree of speed are perfectly consistent with fair, impartial trials.

"The delays which characterize our criminal cases are discouraging to the police and serve to retard the effectiveness of their work. We hear a great deal about murder cases in New York. We, for example, and the police are often blamed, and sometimes justly blamed, for their failure to bring the guilty to justice. We too often forget here in America that the main responsibility rests with our system of criminal procedure. The defendant may be tried and retried and have an interminable line of appeals before he is ultimately brought to justice, if indeed he ever is."

Mr. Fosdick pointed out that the New York police detective had a much harder job than his European colleague because of the restrictions placed upon him by law. Warrants and writs, he said, were not necessary when a Berlin policeman wanted to search a house or seize property.

"Our police, with their limited powers, are called upon to use ingenuity and resourcefulness in developing their cases in a way that the German detectives are not," he said.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The following officers of the United States Conditioning and Testing Company were re-elected yesterday: President, Emil J. Stehli; Vice President, Richard von Briesen; Secretary and Treas., Ramsay Peugnet, and Assistant Secretary and Treasurer, George A. Post. At the same meeting these Directors were re-elected for a three-year term: August Hunziker, George A. Post, William Skinner, Emil J. Stehli, and Malcolm D. Whitman.

The movement to have tomorrow designated as style Sunday, in order to help merchants recover at least a part of the trade they lost last Saturday because of the storm, has been taken up in several cities along the Atlantic Coast. The movement has shown itself here, as well as in Atlantic City, Newark, Providence, and other places.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

Where Manufacturer and Buyer Meet. Telephone Bryant 1000. 45c per agate line. Count six words to the line.

Jobber looking at Fall coats of cloth and pile fabric all week, from 9 till 12 A. M. World Waist Co., 947 Broadway.

Manufacturer looking for salesman or selling agent to handle line of ladies' aprons on commission; territory not confined. H 145 Times Downtown.

WILL BUY ANYTHING in silk piece goods; any quantity, quality, or width. C. M. Oppenheimer & Bro., 112 East 19th St.

JOBBER WILL LOOK AT MODELS OF SUMMER WAISTS AND DRESSES. SILVELSTEIN, 108 5th Av.

CASH FOR JOBS ladies', misses' wearing apparel. Gross, 29 Greene St. Spring 886.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday...3½@4 per cent. for the best names
Thursday...3½@4 " " " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

Cocoa Prices Steady.

The local market for raw cocoa is quiet, but steady. The domestic demand is not heavy just now, and the export business is spotty, due in good part to irregular sailings of vessels for European countries. The leading foreign customers at this time are France, England, Italy, and Denmark, the first three countries, it is thought, making use of cocoa in the commissary departments of their armies. While no business is being done direct with Germany from this market, there is a belief that a good deal of cocoa is still finding its way into that country. Present prices here range from 14¾@15 cents on the Haiti product to 20@21 cents a pound on Maracaibo cocoa.

Men's Wear Market Quiet.

The men's wear piece goods market is passing through the usual quiet period before active operations start for the Fall season. Some forerunners of the conditions to be met with in regard to the clothiers are coming in from houses that started their men out early. Indications are that the overcoat business will exceed that of last year by a good margin. The situation in coverts continues to give the most promise, the market being practically cleaned up on this material. The double demand from both the clothiers and the women's wear trade is held accountable for this. In suitings, goods made up in the plaid and check patterns seem assured of a popular call, and the diamond tartan will probably by the season's novelty.

Cotton Goods Exports Improve.

Steady, but slow, improvement is reported in the exportation of cotton goods of various kinds. The biggest disappointment the trade has to contend with is the failure of business with China to materialize, as had been promised by recent requests for shipment of goods already sold. The Central and South American and West Indian countries are taking colored goods well, and the Philippines continue to absorb prints in good style. Sheeting business is well maintained with the Red Sea districts and other parts of the world where the goods go, with the exception of China. Business in duck cotton for war purposes continues slow, but there is a fairly good trade passing in commercial duck.

Russians Buying Army Shoes.

Contracts have been placed by representatives of the Russian Government with at least four New England shoe manufacturers for 2,000,000 pairs of army shoes, according to the Shoe and Leather Reporter. The names of the factories are withheld. The shoes ordered are of the regulation army type, made after the British pattern. Specifications are said to stipulate that the leather shall be natural-colored wax splits. The soles are to be hobnailed, and many of the shoes are to have canvas tops. It is said that the firms in question are keeping their names from the public in order to avoid the blacklist which the German Government is reported to be planning against American firms which are supplying the Allies with war munitions of various kinds. Providing the shoes in question prove satisfactory, considerable future business is looked for with Russia.

Business in Serges.

The reiterated opinion that the present season in both men's and women's wear would see a very appreciable decline in the orders put through on serges has failed to materialize. In the women's wear cutting up trade the demand for staples is on the increase rather than the decline, and this is true both in fabrics and colors. One large factor, far from experiencing a falling off in the sale of serges, finds that the goods of this kind available have been cleaned out at very fair prices. From this may be drawn a more accurate index of the situation than that which is merely based on prediction. The vogue for the tailored garment is also exerting its favorable influence on the sale of serges, and has helped the marketing of them to a very appreciable extent. All told, there seems to be no reason for believing that the stable fabric will be dropped in favor of fancier goods.

Mohairs Hold Their Own.

Those connected with the marketing of mohair cloths deem it a remarkable feature that the sale of this fabric, season after season, has showed steady gains. This is true despite the numerous other Summer cloths that are introduced to take the place formerly occupied exclusively by mohair. Competition in this branch of the clothing business has been keen for several Summers past, and to those unacquainted with the true situation it would seem as if the high priced all-mohair fabric would be lost in the shuffle of price slashing. This, however, has not been the case, and the manufacturers of the cloth are fully satisfied with the results they have been getting even when the competition has been hottest. It was generally believed that to continue its popularity some way would have to be found to remove the lustre of mohair. A dull-finished fabric was introduced, but it has scarcely interfered with the demand for the lustrous variety.

Sellers Are Jubilant.

Much significance is attached by sellers of gray goods to the fact that Thursday's heavy selling of printcloths came right on top of a drop of a quarter of a cent per pound in cotton. Trading so well under such conditions, it is maintained, is proof that among the larger buyers at least there exists a belief that the day of weakness in both cotton and goods has passed. While the break in cotton early yesterday may have made some of the purchasers of the day before regret their hastiness for a while, the remarkable recovery later on must have done a great deal toward vindicating their judgment. As a result of the happenings of the last forty-eight hours, sellers of gray goods are more convinced than ever that they are on the right track, and the market as a whole is very firm and tending upward. Where not so very long ago sales of 38½-inch 64-60s were made for delivery straight to the end of the year at 4 cents, that price is now quoted on spot goods and many mills will not sell this construction beyond Sept. 1 at 4½ cents.

Gray Goods Very Firm.

While the antics of cotton during the day, plus the heavy nearby business that was done on Thursday, combined to hamper trading in printcloths here yesterday, there was still a fair amount of merchandise moved. Among the features of the day's business were reliable reports of sales of 38½-inch 64-60s and 60-48s at 4 1-16 and 3½ cents, respectively, for June delivery. Trading on these constructions as those figures was not general, however, several houses having moved the former goods at a sixteenth less during the day, for similar delivery. In places where sales had not actually been made they were being held at 4 cents, with 60-48s at 3 7-16 cents. Little is being done just now on 38½-inch 64-56s or 60-52s, despite the reported scarcity of existing stocks of the latter goods. Sheetings moved well during the day, especially 27 and 31-inch goods, which went to the bag trade. Fancy goods also had a good day. Spot prices follow:

39-inch, 80-90s	6c	38½-inch, 64-56s	3⅞c
39-inch, 72-76s	5¾c	38½-inch, 60-52s	*5¾c
39-inch, 68-72s	4¾c	38½-inch, 60-48s	5½c
38½-inch, 64-64s	4¼c	27-inch, 64-60s	3¾c
38½-inch, 64-60s	4c	27-inch, 56-52s	3¼c

*Asked.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

BALTIMORE—Manhattan Pants Co.; J. Rosenbloom, pants; B'way Central.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Miss L. M. Sweeney, corsets, Miss K. Haukap, women's neckwear; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—J. Connell, Jr., Co.; J. J. Connell, millinery; Herald Square.
BOSTON—J. R. Ainsley & Co.; C. Fowler, ribbons; Herald Square.
BOSTON—C. F. Hovey & Co.; F. P. Brown, dry goods; 243 Church.
BOSTON—Smith, Taylor Co.; W. L. Taylor, aprons; Park Av.
BUFFALO—Hamlin's; S. E. Conrad, notions, ribbons, gloves; 353 4th Av.
BUFFALO—The Millinery Store; E. Rubenstein, millinery; B'way Central.
CHICAGO—C. A. Stevens & Bros.; Miss B. Ascheim, misses', girls', children's coats, suits; 40 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; Miss J. Goldberg, misses', children's cloaks, suits; 18 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; H. M. Kelso, cotton goods; 438 Broadway.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; V. S. Grant, upholstery goods; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—Kaufman Bros.; M. Kaufman, clothing; Hermitage.
CHICAGO—Consolidated Millinery Co.; F. Bumgarch, millinery; 621 B'way.
CHICAGO—H. Farwell Co.; Mr. Roberts, embroideries; 72 Leonard.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Federman & Levy; C. Matheson, ladies' garments; 72 Madison Av.; Astbam.
DES MOINES—Harris, Emery Co.; C. Hoffheimer, muslin underwear; 1,270 B'way; Park Av.
HERKIMER, N. Y.—H. G. Minger & Co.; E. L. Jackson, cloaks, suits; 1,270 Bwy; Park Av.
INDIANAPOLIS—Wm. H. Block Co.; Miss Barry, muslin underwear; 1,261 Broadway.
LOUISVILLE—N. Rosenblum & Sons; H. Rosenblum, Fall woolens; 1,133 B'way.
MILWAUKEE—Ed. Schuster & Co.; J. L. Melensek, domestics; 116 W. 32d; Hermitage.
MONTGOMERY—B. Frank & Co.; B. Frank, notions, furnishing goods; 43 Leonard.
NASHVILLE—L. Jonas & Co.; A. Jonas, untrimmed hats; 621 Broadway; Cumberland.
NEW HAVEN—M. Ripps Co.; M. Ripps, dry goods; Grand.
NEW HAVEN—Strauss, Adler & Co.; L. Ullman, corsets; 45 East 17th.
NEW HAVEN—Mendel & Freedman; A. Mendel, notions ribbons, neckwear; 315 4th Av.
NEW ORLEANS—Maison Blanche; M. Zander, clothing, furn. goods; 114 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; J. A. Hudson, basement buyer; Broadway and 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—W. R. Hands, corsets; Marie Antoinette.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; B. F. Montague, gloves; Broadway and 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—J. Frickler & Co.; J. Frickler, waists, dresses; Albert.
PHILADELPHIA—Harnick & Block; I. Block, waists; Albert.
PITTSFIELD—England Bros.; B. M. England, dry goods; 60 W. 33d.
PITTSBUDGH—Brown & Finley Co.—H. M. Brown, millinery; Navarre.
READING—Lord & Gage; G. W. Schultz, silks, dress goods; 23 E. 26th.
RICHMOND—Cohen Co.; B. Cohen, cloaks, suits, waists; 1,270 Broadway.
ROCHESTER—Duffy-Powers Co.; J. B. Mortimer, laces, ribbons; 23 E. 26th.
SAN FRANCISCO—R. Weill & Co.; I. McArthur, ladies' garments; 43 Leonard.
SAN FRANCISCO—R. Weill & Co.; M. F. McNamara, men's clothing, furn. goods; 15 E. 26th.
SAN FRANCISCO—R. Weill & Co.; D. Grad-Wohl, toys, trunks; 15 East 26th.
SEATTLE.—McDougall & Southwick Co.; R. B. Gage, general mdse.; 23 E. 26th.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; Miss E. Burk, millinery; 71 W. 23d.
ST. PAUL—Novelty Cloak & Suit Co.; I. Cohen, ladies' Palm Beach suits; 1,161 B'way, Room 509.
TRAVERSE CITY, Mich.—A. Rosenthal; G. Seidman wash dresses; 1,161 B'way, Room 509.
WICHITA—Wallenstein & Cohn Co.; Miss M. B. Dyke, waists; Imperial.
WILKES-BARRE—J. Groh & Sons; H. Groh, hosiery, underwear; Wallick's.
WILMINGTON, Del.—R. Topkis Sons; L. Topkis, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway; Breslin.

AGAINST WOOL EXPORTS.

The Textile Alliance Gives Reasons for Avoiding Them.

The Textile Alliance, Incorporated, of 45 East Seventeenth Street, made public yesterday a bulletin in which it warned its members that protests had been made in Great Britain against the export of wool from that country, and that information had been received that a careful canvass was in progress to ascertain the exact supplies available for the later requirements of the allied armies.

Should it develop that the United States are sufficiently well supplied with material to permit its exportation, the bulletin states, a prima facie case will at once be made against the shipment of further supplies from the British Empire, and a few shipments of small amount may place the whole trade in the same difficult position that existed during the first two months of the war. The Alliance therefore urges those who have applied for licenses through it not only to refrain from transactions which might be open to criticism, but also to use every proper influence within their power to dissuade others from making such shipments. Consumers of wool, who benefit indirectly by the privileges granted by the British Government are asked to aid in the observance of the conditions in consideration of which the privileges were granted.

The bulletin requests that, as soon as details of a shipment or shipping documents are available, the importer forward to the Alliance a request for release, accompanied by 1 per cent. of the invoice value to cover the Alliance's charges.

Attention is called to the fact that sales must not be made of imported wool, tops, or noils, or wooled sheepskins, or wool, tops or noils, produced wholly or partially from the same, until the seller in each case has applied for and obtains from the Alliance a signed consent to the sale. The War Trade Department, it is pointed out, requires that when sales are made by a dealer to a dealer, both parties shall be members of the Textile Alliance or one of its associate bodies.

List of "A B C" Visits Arranged.

SANTIAGO, Chile, April 9.—The Governments of Argentina, Brazil, and Chile have arranged for the paying of mutual visits by the officials of the three countries. A member of the Brazilian Government will begin the visits next month.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 9.—Fifty-nine companies, having capital stocks aggregating $1,627,400, were incorporated today, including:

The Gas Pipe Line Corp., realty, timbering, natural gas oil, $650,000; S. D. Ward, G. C. Rebeck, A. R. Hinsdale, New Haven, Conn.

The Nucleospress Co., trunks, traveling bags, cases, music rolls, $100,000; G. P. Garmany, H. F. Blair, P. J. Roth, 263 East 37th St.

Fine Arts Building Co., Rochester, realty, construction, mercantile agents, brokers, $50,000; C. J. Luehn, J. W. Graves, J. A. Graham, 751 Harvard St., Rochester.

German-American Lumber Co., Rochester, $150,000; E. J. Amish, A. H. Nusbickel, F. C. Mailing, 70 Harris St., Rochester.

Snug Harbor Realty Co., $100,000; P. P. Gettinger, M. and S. M. Levy, 20 Vesey St.

Katherine S. D. B. Co., realty, $36,000; H. S. Clark, W. G. Verplank, E. V. R. Ketchum, 14 John St.

Melodigrand Piano Co. of New York, musical instruments, $25,000; M. Schwarz, N. M. Kaplan, H. L. Geller, 846 Kelly St.

North American Grain Co., agent, broker, factor, commission in grain, $50,000; F. Wilson, F. J. Weeks, J. McG. Goodale, 500 West 121st St.

Barrett-Chambers Co., designing, civil, mechanical, electrical, chemical, consulting engineer, $50,000; H. W. Jervey, R. H. Chambers, E. S. Jarrett, 30 East 42d St.

Postgraph Camera Co., cameras, motion picture cameras, $30,000; J. E. Rogers, H. W. Webb, J. Shirley.

Sectional Safety Stop Co., Binghamton, $30,000; Thos. G. O'Brien, G. L. O'Neil, J. C. Hover, Binghamton.

Sutton, Aspinwall & Co., commission agents, minerals, metals, alloys, by-products, $30,000; H. F. and D. V. Sutton, L. Aspinwall, 17 Battery Place.

Old Colony Club Corp., travelers' information, accommodations, provide guides, sell theatre tickets, $24,000; R. W. Mathews, A. J. Norton, R. Pacetti, Times Building, New York.

Church Literature Press, publishing clerical and church literature, Sunday school supplies, $25,000; A. H. Dewitt, C. L. Pardee, W. S. Silver, 156 West 78th St.

The Velvet Mix Corp., dairy, food products, $15,000; A. A. Chaplin, G. F. Sachs, J. Turner Grieve, 1,337 Van Wicklen Place, Ozone Park.

Safety Realty and Improvement Co., $25,000; H. Waxenbaum, A. and Michael Josephson, 105 Stanton St.

Century Profit Sharing Corp., jewelry, furniture, household articles, $10,000; M. M. and S. H. Sauber, V. Polakaw, 1 West 84th St.

Martin's Delivery Corp., Buffalo, trucking, transfer, $10,000; J. Crow, J. and J. Martin, Jr., Buffalo.

J. Cantwell Co., jams, jellies, dried fruits, nuts, $10,000; G. N. Seymour, T. C. Raine, W. J. Cantwell, 335 East 26th St., Brooklyn.

Steel Building Sales Corp., portable or permanent fireproof buildings, $20,000; G. M. Burditt, A. I. and J. W. Dunigan, 640 Riverside Drive.

The Nu-Lid Pot Mfg. Co., cooking utensils, $30,000; W. Geerdes, H. and M. Pearl, 1,040 Bergen St., Brooklyn.

Greenstein-Lyons Co., clothing, wearing apparel, $20,000; L. Greenstein, M. and S. Lyons, 418 West 130th St.

The Distributors' Advertising Service, agency, newspaper service, $10,000; J. Lyons, R. Albertson, M. E. Pew, 92 Morningside Av.

Dinnebeil Bros. Realty, $16,000; P. Coleman, W. and C. L. Dinnebeil, 200 Fifth Av.

Avitable-Marie-Inglisi Open Co., present grand opera, theatrical, amusement, enterprises, $5,000; V. Martelli, S. Avitabile, C. Alessi, 242 East 114th St.

Morrison-Allardyce Construction Co., Brooklyn, realty, construction, $5,000; H. G. Allardyce, J. and D. Morrison, Jr., 539 48th St., Brooklyn.

Fred O. Nelson Co., transfer, express, transportation, trucking, forwarders, $10,000; L. T. Nelson, F. O. and F. O. Nelson, Jr., 324 St. Nicholas Av.

Summerville-Elsworth Pulp Wood Co., Watertown, forest products, $10,000; F. A. Summerville, Katherine G. and H. W. Elsworth, 235 Taneyck St., Watertown.

Saxe Co., waste products of every nature, $10,000; A., S., E. Saxe, 99 Nassau St.

Astor Audit and Appraisal Corp., appraisal, auction, auditing, accounting, $10,000; D. Stoller, Gustav Galiani, W. H. Austin, 163 West 136th St.

Stoddart Bell Electrotype Co., Queens, $6,000; E. Wechsler, H. Schoenherr, C. W. Froessel, 230 Olmstead Place, Glendale.

228 West 24th Street Corpn., realty, $5,000; P. Phillips, J. Rosen, A. J. Williams, 3 West 102d St.

The Wart-Fink Co., clothing, $5,000; D. Huber, A. Solomon, Ned K. Finkelstein, 652 Madison Av.

L. C. Waist Co., wearing apparel, $5,000; J. S., E. C., and A. E. Fischer, 11 West 25th St.

Bainbridge Construction Corpn., Bronx, contractors, $5,000; G. Armeny, G. Simpson, H. Cole Smith, 618 West 148th St.

Consolidated Machinery and Wrecking Co., merchandise, machinery, minerals, building supplies, foundry, factory supplies, $5,000; M. M. Hertenstein, W. J. Gerson, A. Borud, 240 Grafton St., Brooklyn.

Wm. G. Clark, Inc., contracting, plumbing, $5,000; M., E. F., and W. G. Clark, Union Hill, N. J.

Robert C. Blancke, Inc., flour, $5,000; D. Morris, F. R. and R. C. Blancke, 59 Pearl St.

Capital increases—Oneida Community, Kenwood, $2,000,000 to $2,300,000; Powell Shoe Co., New York, $20,000 to $60,000; Phaeton Heater Co., New York, $30,000 to $60,000; Sixth Avenue and Thirtieth Street Realty Corpn., New York, $80,000 to $160,000.

Capital decrease—Duplex Engine-Governor Co., New York, $175,000 to $125,000.

Voluntary dissolutions—Depew & Lancaster Corpn., Buffalo; Windsor Hardware Co., Brooklyn; National Cloak and Suit Co., Manhattan.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., April 9.—Charters filed:

Copper Basin Mines Company, to acquire mining rights of gold, silver, brass, &c., and to refine and prepare for market the same, $2,200,000; F. D. Buck, George W. Dillman, M. L. Horty, Wilmington, Del.

Marine Transportation Service Corporation, New York, to conduct a general transportation business from New York Harbor and Bay to all parts of the United States and Europe, $1,000,000; George J. Hammel, Frank Sharkey, both of New York; Paul Berghaus, East Orange, N. J.

The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial printed by rotogravure process, presents vivid pictures of passing events. Illustrations of war actualities. 10c a copy by mail. The New York Times, Times Square, New York. Advt.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The wheat market rallied from an early decline, and, while the volume of business was comparatively small, prices were firm at the close, with net gains of ⅝c to 2c. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.63, and o. 2 hard at $1.65½, all rail, cost, insurance, and freight, track, export; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.58, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.64½, cost insurance, and freight, Buffalo, opening navigation.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Yester-day.
May	..	..	$1.60½	$1.60½
July	..	..	1.31	1.30½

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

May	$1.64⅝	$1.60½	1.64	1.62

CHICAGO PRICES.

May	1.55¼	1.51½	1.55	1.53
July	1.23¼	1.21	1.23½	1.22
September	1.10⅝	1.08¾	1.10¼	1.09⅝

CORN.

The market for corn was very steady throughout the day and at the close showed net gains of ⅛@1¼c. The upturn was due to evidences of improvement in the domestic cash demand and on large clearances. There has been comparatively little said regarding export sales of corn, but shipments are exceeding expectations, Bradstreet's clearances last week being over 3,000,000 bushels, compared with only 22,400 last year. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 84¾c, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	73⅞	72¼	73⅞	72⅝
July	76¼	75¼	76½	75¼
September	77½	76½	77⅝	..

OATS.

There was only a small volume of business in the oats market, but prices were firmer in sympathy with wheat and corn, and on further talk of export sales, which were said to have been on a liberal scale so far this week. The local cash market was firm; standard quoted at 63@63¼c; No. 2 white, 63½@63¾c; No. 3 white, 62¾@62¾c; No. 4 white, 61¼@61¾c; fancy clipped white, 65@66c; ordinary clipped white, 64@64½c; all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	57⅝	57	57⅝	57¼
July	54¼	53⅞	54¼	53¼
September	46⅝	46⅛	46⅝	46⅜

COFFEE.

The coffee market was again heavy under liquidation, closing 2 to 8 points not lower. In the local spot market quotations were nominally unchanged, with Rio 7s quoted at 8 cents.

The range of contract prices follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
April	..	..	5.83@5.84	5.90
May	5.94	5.90	5.88@5.89	5.95
June	..	..	5.93@5.94	6.00
July	7.09	7.00	7.06@7.07	7.09
August	..	..	7.11@7.12	7.16
September	7.25	7.20	7.19@7.20	7.25
October	7.31	7.31	7.25@7.26	7.31
November	..	..	7.29@7.31	7.36
December	7.41	7.35	7.34@7.35	7.42
January	..	..	7.41@7.42	7.47
February	..	..	7.48@7.49	7.52
March	..	..	7.55@7.56	7.57

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was moderately active and prices were irregular. Shorts in April bid that position up 10 points, but late in the day the other months developed an easier tone under profit taking and final quotations were 10 higher for April and generally 1 to 2 points lower for the other positions.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.90	6.50
April	6.75	6.70	6.65@6.66	6.55
May	6.76	6.73	6.73@6.74	6.73
June	..	..	6.87@6.89	6.89
July	7.02	7.00	7.00@7.01	7.00
August	7.14	7.10	7.11@7.12	7.12
September	7.25	7.22	7.22@7.24	7.22
October	..	..	7.21@7.23	7.20
November	..	..	6.95@7.04	6.90

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CHURCH SERVICES TO-MORROW

Associated Bible Students.

NEW YORK CITY TEMPLE, West 63d St., near Broadway.
10:30 A. M.—"The Christian Race Course."
3 P. M.—"The Bible in Motion Pictures."
8 P. M.—"The Masterpiece of God's Creation."

BROOKLYN TABERNACLE, 15-17 Hicks St., near Brooklyn Bridge.
8 P. M.—Discourse. 7:30 P. M.—Bible Study. SEATS FREE. NO COLLECTION.

Baptist.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, 123 West 57th St.
11—Dr. H. M. Sanders.
8—Gaul's "Holy City." Short Address.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, 92d St., Amsterdam Av., Frank M. Goodchild, D. D., Pastor. 11—"Jacob's Ladder." 8—"Is There Any Use of Praying?"

Collegiate Baptist Church of the Covenant, West 33d St., between 8th and 9th Avs. Dr. Oscar Haywood, Pastor. Services 10:45 A. M., 7:45 P. M.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, 4 to 8 West 46th St.
Rev. CORNELIUS WOELFKIN, D.D., Pastor. Preaching tomorrow at 11 and 8 by Rev. CLARENCE BARBOUR, D. D., President Rochester Theological Seminary. Sunday School, 9:30; Bible Classes, 9:40 A. M. 6:45 P. M.—Young People's Society Meeting. Friday Prayer Meeting at 8 P. M.

FORT WASHINGTON BAPTIST CHURCH, 600 West 181st St. Rev. Enos J. Bosworth.
11 A. M.—"UNANSWERED PRAYERS."
8 P. M.—"TO THE THRONE BY A HARD WAY."

JUDSON MEMORIAL SUNDAY will be observed by the Baptist churches of New York City and vicinity on April 18, object, to consider the preservation of the JUDSON MEMORIAL in New York City.

JUDSON MEMORIAL, Washington Square.—JAMES M. BRUCE, Acting Pastor, 11; 8.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, MADISON AV., COR. 31ST ST.
C. A. EATON, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—"God Challenges New York to Test Him: Dare We Do It?"
8 P. M.—"How Souls Are Saved."
Union Bible Class, 9:45. Dr. B. Sherwood Dunn, Leader. Topic: "Chosen of God."

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH, 5th Av., near 127th St.
JOHN HERMAN RANDALL, D. D.
11 A. M.—" A Religion that Creates Righteousness."
8 P. M.—" Enthusiasm "—1st in series on "Some of Life's Finer Forces."

WASHINGTON HTS. BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th Street and Convent Av.
11 A. M.—Rev. WILLIAM H. RUBSELL.
8 P. M.—Rev. GEORGE WILLIAM CARTER

Christian Science.

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Wednesdays, 8 P. M.
First Church, Central Park West and 96th St.
Second Church, Central Park West & 68th St.
Third Church, 125th St. and Madison Av.
Fourth Church, Ft. Washington Av. & 178th St.
Fifth Church, Madison Av. and 38th St.

Church of the New Jerusalem.

NEW CHURCH, (Swedenborgian,)
35th St., bet. Park and Lexington Avs.
The Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor.
Sunday School, 10:15. Service, 11. Pastor will preach. Easter music repeated. Pastor's Bible Class, 12:20.

Congregational.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE, Broadway and 56th St.
Rev. CHARLES E. JEFFERSON, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M.—Rev. Wm. M. Carter, D. D., will preach, and 8 P. M.—Rev. Wm. A. Kirkwood.

CLINTON AVENUE CHURCH, Corner Clinton and Lafayette Avs., B'klyn.
10:30 A. M.—" An Expert in Living."
7:45 P. M.—" When I Became a Man."
Dr. BOYNTON preaching.

MANHATTAN CHURCH, Broadway, 76th St. Rev. H. A. STIMSON, D. D.
11—Morning Service.
4—Young People's Meeting.

Disciples of Christ (Christian).

CENTRAL CHURCH, 142 West 81st St.
11 A. M.—" GOD'S CHALLENGE." Sermon by the Rev. DR. JAMES M. PHILPUTT.
Sunday School, 10 A. M. Chinese School, 2 P. M.

LENOX AVE. CHRISTIAN CHURCH, 74 West 126th. Preaching 11 A. M. & 8 P. M. REV. GEO. B. STEWART, PASTOR.

Ethical Culture.

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE. Founded 1876.
Meeting House, Central Park West & 64th St.
11 A. M., Dr. JOHN L. ELLIOTT, Speaker. Subject: "TWENTY YEARS IN THE TENEMENT HOUSES OF NEW YORK."

Jewish.

BETH-EL TEMPLE,
FIFTH AV. AND 76TH STREET,
SAMUEL SCHULMAN,
SUNDAY MORNING AT ELEVEN,
"A MONUMENT TO A DOG."

FREE SYNAGOGUE.
CARNEGIE HALL: SUNDAY, AT 10:30.
EIGHTH ANNIVERSARY EXERCISES.
ADDRESSES BY
LOUIS D. BRANDEIS, ESQ.,
DR. JOHN H. FINLEY,
JUDGE B. N. CARDOZO,
REV. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES.
ALL ARE WELCOME.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL,
Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street.
Today, 10:30 A. M., Dr. Silverman on "Seventieth Anniversary of Temple Emanu-El."
Sunday, 11:15 A. M., Dr. Silverman on "The Struggle for Existence."
Monday, 10:30 A. M., Dr. Enelow on "Has Judaism a Future, and What Will It Be?"
All are welcome.

Lutheran.

Broadway at 93d St., Rev. WM. M. HORN, Pastor.
Church of the Advent. Services at 11 and 8.

ST. JAMES'S LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av., 73d. Dr. Remensnyder; Service 11.

Methodist Episcopal.

GRACE, 104th, nr. Col., Chr. F. Reisner.—11, W. C. Craver, "Modern Bread Line"; 7:45, "Do Riches Damn?" Program by S.S.

MADISON AVENUE,
MADISON AV., COR. 60TH ST.
11 A. M., the Rev. Bishop EARL CRANSTON, LL. D. 8 P. M., Rev. RALPH W. SOCKMAN.

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 7th Av., 14th St. Rev. C. C. MARSHALL, Pastor.
11 A. M.—" What Is The Church? "
8 P. M.—" Is Religion Behind the Times?"

OLD JOHN STREET METHODIST CHURCH —Services, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

PARK AVENUE CHURCH, 86th St.—Services, 11 and 8 P. M. DR. FAGNANI SPEAKS at 8 P. M. on "Human Nature and Coming Kingdom of God."

ST. ANDREW'S; THE FIRESIDE CHURCH, 76th St., W. Col. Av. FRED WINSLOW ADAMS. 11 and 8. 11 A. M., The Easter Afterglow: "The Return to Work."

UNION M. E. CHURCH, 48th St. west of Broadway.
REV. WALLACE MacMULLEN, D. D., at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

New Thought.

Aeolian Hall, 32 to 36 West 43d St.
THE NEW THOUGHT CHURCH,
Sundays, 11 A. M., F. W. Sears, Speaker. Hear the Wonderful Pipe Organ.

CHURCH OF THE HEALING CHRIST, Laurel Room, Hotel Astor, Sunday, 11.—Pastor, Rev. W. John Murray. Subject: "Transfiguration."

HOME OF TRUTH,
146 West 73d St.,
Services Sunday, 11 A. M., 8 P. M. Healing meetings Tuesday, 3 P. M.; Friday, 8 P. M.

NEW THOUGHT CHURCH,
Church of the New Civilization,
JULIA SETON, M. D., Founder & Speaker.
Subject: "Conscious Dominion."
Sunday, 11:15 A. M., 48th St. Theatre.

NEW THOUGHT LECTURES, 32 West 58th St.—Sunday, 11 A. M.; Thursday, 8 P. M. Speaker, W. Ellis Williams. Public invited.

Presbyterian.

A. EDWIN KIEGWIN, D. D., preaches, 11 and 8, WEST END Presby., Amsterdam at 105th. Eve'g, N. Y. Mozart Society sings and Alice Nielsen, Metropolitan Soloist.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 114th St. and Broadway.
WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D., Minister preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Communion at the morning service.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Cor. 57TH ST. and MADISON AV.
Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. 4:30 P. M., Rev. WILLIAM CARTER, D. D.
"COME AND SEE."

SCOTCH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 96th St. and Central Park West.
ROBERT WATSON, Minister, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Presbyterian.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 6th Av. and 55th St.
Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Dr. Jowett will preach at the morning service and in the afternoon the ordinance of the Lord's Supper will be observed.
Offering for the Deacons' Fund.
Men's Bible Class at 10 A. M.
The Mid-Week Service in the Chapel on Wednesday at 8:15 P. M. will be conducted by Dr. Jowett.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., COR. 141ST ST. 11 AND 8. REV. ELLIOTT W. BROWN, D. D., MINISTER.

FORT WASHINGTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 174th St., near Broadway.
Rev. DANIEL HOFFMAN MARTIN, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West End Av. and 91st St.
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor.
11—Dr. Work; 8—Rev. P. E. Erickson.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Northeast Corner of 73d St.
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON SQ. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Av. and 24th St.
Rev. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D., Pastor; Rev. G. R. MONTGOMERY, Ph. D., Assistant Minister.
The pastor will preach 11 A. M., and Dr. Montgomery at the choral service, 8 P. M.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, FIFTH AVENUE—ELEVENTH STREET. HOWARD DUFFIELD, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, BROADWAY AND 73D STREET.
Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. by the Rev. ROBERT MACKENZIE, D. D.
Communion at close of morning service.

THE BRICK CHURCH,
Fifth Av. and Thirty-seventh St.
Ministers. { WILLIAM PIERSON MERRILL, FRANK LATIMER JANEWAY.
Dr. MERRILL will preach at 11
and Mr. JANEWAY at 4.
Bible School at 9:40 and General Bible Discussion Class at 10, Prof. C. T. Terry, Leader.
Midweek Service Wednesday at 8:15 P. M.
NOON SERVICE EVERY WEEKDAY, 12:30-12:50.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.—Service in the Chapel, Claremont Av., between 120th and 122d Sts., at 11 o'clock. Preacher, the Rev. GEORGE HARRIS, D. D., LL. D., former President of Amherst College. The attendance of all not regularly worshiping elsewhere is cordially invited.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Corner 10th St.
Rev. GEORGE ALEXANDER, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D., Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., } Pastors.
Dr. EVANS preaches at 11 A. M.
Dr. ATTERBURY at 8 P. M.

Protestant Episcopal.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE, Amsterdam Av. and 111th St.
8 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
9 A. M.—The Holy Communion, (Italian.)
10 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Sermon, Bishop Rhinelander.
4 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. P. W. Sprague.
Daily Services, 7:30 A. M.; 12 M.; 5 P. M. (Choral except Monday and Saturday.)

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH, WEST END AVE. and 81st St., the Rev. S. DE LANCEY TOWNSEND, D. D., Rector.—Holy Communion 8 A. M. Morning Prayer and Sermon by the Rector at 11 A. M. Choral Evensong at 4 P. M. Strangers welcome.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av. and 21st St., the Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, Rector.—Services, 8, 10:15, 11 A. M., 8 P. M., "Easter Music."

CHRIST CHURCH, Broadway at 71st St.
The Rev. EDWIN J. van ETTEN, Rector.
Services 8 and 11, (Rector.) Easter music repeated, trumpets and drums. 8 P. M., Rev. Frank Heartfield.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St., Rev. J. G. H. BARRY, D. D., Rector.—Low Masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9. Solemn Mass, Procession, and Sermon, (Rector,) 10:45. Vespers and Procession at 4.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, 5th Av., above 45th St.
The Rev. HERBERT SHIPMAN, Rector.
8—Holy Communion. 11—Morning Prayer, sermon, (rector.) 8—Evening Prayer, sermon.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION, 6th Av. at 20th St.
8:00 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Pr'cher, Rev. John W. Chapman.
12:00 M.—Holy Communion.
3:00 P. M.—Children's Service.
8:15 P. M.—French Service.
4:00 P. M.—Confirmation Instruction.
8:00 P. M.—Preacher, the Rector.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Madison Av., 35th St., the Rev. H. C. ROBBINS, Rector. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11—Morning Prayer, sermon, Rev. Henry Lubeck, D. D. 4—Evening Prayer and Confirmation.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY, 334 West 57th Street,
Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. D. L., Rector, Holy Communion ..... 8 A. M.
Morning Prayer: Preacher, Rev. Howard C. Robbins, B. D..... 11 A. M.
Evening Prayer ..... 4:15 P. M.
Organ and Harp Recital..... 7:30 P. M.
Service: Preacher, Rev. Dr. Rushton 8 P. M.

EGLISE DU SAINT-ESPRIT, 45 E. 27th St. Services Demain, 10:30 et 8. Rev. A. V. Wittmeyer, Recteur.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th St. Dr. SLATTERY, Rector, 8; and 11, (Rector). 4 (Mr. Washburn); 8 (Mr. Edwards).

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, Madison Av. at 44th St.
The Rev. Leighton Parks, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. Elliot White.
4 P. M.—Preacher, Rt. Rev. Leigh Richmond Breeker, D. D.
5:15 P. M.—Organ Recital.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH is on 16th St., east of 3d Av. All seats free. All welcome. KARL REILAND, Rector. Services, 8, 11, (Rector,) and 8. Special music every Sunday evening.

ST. IGNATIUS'S CHURCH, West End Av. and 87th St., Rev. MAXWELL GANTER, Rector.—Mass at 7, 8, and 11. Vespers at 4. Weekdays, mass at 7; holy days and Friday, at 7 and 10.

ST. JAMES'S CHURCH, Madison Avenue and 71st Street.
Holy Communion, 8; Children's Service, 9:45. Morning Prayer and Sermon, (Rev. W. M. PARTRIDGE,) 11; Evening Prayer and Sermon, (BISHOP COURTNEY,) 4.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, 28 West 84th St. Rev. ARTHUR H. JUDGE. Services, 8, 11, 8

ST. STEPHEN'S, 69th St., near Broadway. Rev. NATHAN A. SEAGLE, D. D., Rector.
11 A. M.—Bishop Brewer of Montana.
4 P. M.—Dr. Cyrus Townsend Brady.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH, FIFTH AV. AND 53D ST.
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Service and Sermon, (Rector.)
4 P. M.—Evensong and Address, (Rector.)
8 P. M.—Hour of Organ Music.

THE ASCENSION, 5TH AV. & 10TH ST. Rev. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector.
11—Morning Prayer and Sermon, (Rector.)
4—Evensong, Haydn's The Creation.
8—Miss Katharine Blake. Subject: Woman's Suffrage.

THE TRANSFIGURATION, 1 E. 29TH. COMMUNIONS: 6, 7, 8, 9 A. M. At 10:30 SERMON by the Very Rev. DEAN ROBBINS. WEBER'S MASS, accompanied by Horns and Drums. EVENSONG at 4 o'clock, with PROCESSION and Horns and Drums. Night Service at 8 o'clock, with SERMON by Rev. W. W. DAVIS and CAROLS.

Reformed.

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, 7th Av., 54th & 55th St.—Services 11 A. M., 8 P. M. The Minister, Rev. J. R. Duryee, D. D., will officiate.

HAMILTON GRANGE, Convent Av. & W. 149th St., (nr. Amsterdam Av.)
PAUL SEIBERT LEINBACH, D. D., Min.
11 A. M.—" Wearing the Fool's Cap."
8 P. M.—" Where to Keep Yourself."

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM, Lenox Av. and 123d St.
Rev. EDGAR TILTON, Jr., D. D., Minister, 11 A. M.—Dr. Tilton will preach.
8 P. M.—Address by Mr. R. S. Uzzell, "The Oriental Harem in the Salt Lake Valley."

Reformed.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 5th Av. and 7th St.
Rev. JOHN S. FAGG, D. D., Minister. will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 5th Av. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister, will preach.
11 A. M.—" The Mystery of Golgotha."
8 P. M.—" Self-Evident Facts."
After-meeting at 9 P. M.

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS, 5th Av. and 48th St.
Rev. MALCOLM JAS. MACLEOD, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Evening Subject: "Paul's Thorn in the Flesh."
Church School, 9:45 A. M.
Men's Bible Class, 10 A. M.
Dr. Wilbert W. White, Leader.
Quartet accompanied by Organ, Harp, and Violin.

THE WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH, West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
At 4:30 P. M. the choir, assisted by the Riverside Choral Club of seventy voices, will sing Schnecker's Cantata, "The Risen King."

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, (Orthodox.)—Meetings for worship, 11 o'clock, 30 Gramercy Park, Manhattan; Lafayette and Washington Avs., Brooklyn; Men's Meetings, Manhattan, 9 o'clock.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, and 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

Socialism.

CHURCH OF THE SOCIAL REVOLUTION, Bryant Hall, 6th Av. at 42d.
Sundays 3:30. HOUCK WHITE, Leader. Courtliness to all, malice toward none.

Spiritualists.

FIRST GERMAN SPIRITUALIST CHURCH Services in English, Sundays, 8 P. M. Pabst Grand Circle, 59th & Columbus Circle.

PSYCHOLOGICAL RESEARCH SOCIETY, Inc., Tuxedo Bldg., cor. 59th and Madison Av.—Sunday, 3 and 8; admission free; Monday, Thursday, Saturday, 8; Wednesday, 3 P. M. Public invited.

SPIRITUAL ETHICAL SOCIETY, 142 West 125th. Helen Temple Brigham, morning, evening. Evening theme, "Religion's Failure to Bring Peace."

Theosophy.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 25 West 45th St.—Public lecture Sunday evening at 8:15. Subject: "Do We Return to Physical Life?" (Hellenbach,) by Eduard Herrmann.

THEOSOPHICAL HEADQUARTERS, 2,228 Broadway, 79th St.—Sunday 8:15 P. M., "Reincarnation," Dr. Milton Willis.

Unitarian.

ALL SOULS', (Unitarian,) 4th Av. and 20th St.
Rev. Dr. THOMAS R. SLICER, Minister.
Rev. WM. LAWRENCE SULLIVAN, Associate, will preach. Subject, "REVIVALS, AS ILLUSION—AND AS IDEAL." Services at 11 A. M. All cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, Park Av., at 34th.—JOHN HAYNES HOLMES, Minister. Special Service at 11 A. M. in Dedication of ROBERT COLLYER MEMORIAL. 8:15 P. M.—Mr. GEORGE W. PERKINS will speak on "PROFIT SHARING."

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH, Corner 121st Street. Services at 11:00.
"BILLY" SUNDAY-ISMS.
Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister.

Universalist.

THE CHURCH OF THE DIVINE PATERNITY, Central Park West and 76th St.—Rev. FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. "He Reasoned of Righteousness." Vesper service discontinued.

Y. M. C. A.

DR. CATHARINE B. DAVIS.
The Value of the Indeterminate Sentence.
West Side Y. M. C. A., 57th St. and 8th Av., 4 P. M.

EX-SENATOR FRANK J. CANNON.
"The Menace of the Mormon Kingdom."
23d St. Y. M. C. A., near 7th Av., Sun., 3:45.

Other Services.

CHURCH OF THE STRANGERS, 307 West 57th St.
International Union Mission rally Sunday evening, April 11, at 8 o'clock. Farewell meeting of Miss Marguerite Kriel of South Africa. Other speakers, Rev. Paul M. Spencer, Mr. P. K. Hawley, Mr. Richard Tjader. Everybody welcome.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 8th Av. and 44th St., Rev. A. B. SIMPSON, Pastor. —Preaching by Rev. J. Gregory Mantle 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.

VEDANTA SOCIETY, 135 West 80th. Swami BODHANANDA, "Psychical Experiences," 8 P. M.

BROOKLYN

Presbyterian.

LAFAYETTE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Corner of South Oxford St., Brooklyn.
Dr. ALBERTSON at 10:30 and 7:45.
Morning—" The Saving Few."
Evening—" The Wonderful Book.'

Congregational.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH,
Orange St., Rev. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS, Pastor.—Services at 10:45 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Morning subject, "Excuses." Evening subject, "The Debt of Society to Our Physicians and Surgeons."

Unitarian.

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, (Unitarian,) Pierrepont and Monroe Place, Brooklyn, 3 blocks from Borough Hall Subway station, Rev. JOHN H. LATHROP.—Services at 11.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of the AMERICANA COMPANY, Bankrupt.—In the matter of SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN COMPILING DEPARTMENT, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Rudolph C. Keller and Francis L. Kohlman, the Receivers herein, will offer certain property of the above named bankrupts for sale at public auction by Charles Shongood, Co., Inc., Auctioneer at his office, No. 539 Broadway, Manhattan, Borough of New York City, on April 10th, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M. Said property, which will be offered and sold as one lot, consists of certain outstanding accounts receivable of said bankrupts for moneys due and to become due from subscribers upon subscription contracts for books sold, all of which contracts will be transferred and assigned and delivered together with the books of account hereinafter mentioned, to the purchaser upon such sale. Said accounts are apparently and approximately 850 in number and have an apparent and approximate face value of $48,000. The particulars of each of such contracts and outstanding accounts receivable are contained in three certain books now in the hands of said Receivers to which three books reference is hereby made for a complete and accurate description of such outstanding accounts. Said three books may be inspected and examined at the office of Gilbert & Wessel, Attorneys for said Receivers, at their address below mentioned up to and including April 9th, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon. Any person desiring any information may obtain the same from either of the undersigned or their attorneys.

Dated, New York, April 5th, 1915.
RUDOLPH C. KELLER, Receiver,
225 5th Avenue, New York.
FRANCIS L. KOHLMAN, Receiver,
61 Broadway, New York.
GILBERT & WESSEL, Attorneys for Receivers, 45 Cedar Street, Manhattan, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of TOWER CONSTRUCTION CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Thursday, April 15, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at Harlem Hospital, Lenox Ave. and 137th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of scaffolding, wheelbarrows, tool boxes and tools, steel pails, ladders, two outside offices, etc., and at 12 o'clock noon at 1 Madison Ave., office furniture, desks, chairs, fixtures, etc., and on Friday, April 16th, at 2 P. M., at Lutheran Church, Catalpa and Buchman Aves., Ridgewood, Bklyn, assets consisting of scaffolding, wheelbarrows, tools, steel pails, ladders, outside office, etc.
HARRY OSTERMAN, Receiver.
SIMON S. HAMBURGER, Attorney for Receiver, 309 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM J. JONES and ELIZABETH V. TAGLIN, individually and trading as MUTUAL MACHINERY CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Thursday, April 22nd, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 589 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of printing press, machine parts, cabinets, addressing machine, desk, typewriter, etc.
A. KHEEL, Trustee.
HENRY M. ORENSTEIN, Attorney for Trustee, 61 Chambers St., New York.

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

757—International Harvester Co. of N. J., &c., et al., applts., v. U. S.—Argument continued.
568—The Chicago & Alton Railroad Co. v. U. S.; and
759—The Yazoo & Miss. Valley Railroad Co. v. U. S.—Argument continued.
Adjourned until Monday.
Call for Monday, April 12: 568 (and 579), 712, 815, 217, 220, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226 (and 227, 228, 229 and 230).

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department.
DECISIONS.

J. Pollitz, respt.-applt., v. Wabash R. R. Co. et al., defts., Equitable Trust Co. of New York, respt.—Judgment modified as directed in opinion and as modified affirmed with costs to the Equitable Trust Co. against the plaintiff. Opinion by Dowling, J. Settle order on notice.

J. Schanz, applt.-respt., v. C. Sotscheck, respt.-applt. impld., with J. A. Sotscheck, respt.—Judgment modified as directed in opinion of Ingraham, P. J., and as modified affirmed, with costs against defendant Julia A. Sotscheck in favor of the plaintiff in this court and in the court below. Opinions by Laughlin, J. and Ingraham, P. J. Settle order on notice.

S. Strasburger, respt., v. Myer Strasburger & Co., Inc., et al., impld., with P. J. Hangley, applt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant, to abide event, unless plaintiff stipulates to reduce recovery to $789.81, in which event the judgment as so mildified is affirmed, without costs. Opinions by Laughlin, J., and Ingraham, P. J., (dissenting.) Settle order on notice.

F. D. Wynn, respt., v. Max S. Grifenhagen, as Sheriff, &c., applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

S. V. Hollender, as admx., &c., respt., v. F. H. Wallace, as admr., &c., applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs. Opinions by McLaughlin, J., and Ingraham, P. J., (Ingraham, P. J., and Clarke, J., dissenting.). Settle order on notice.

L. Glover, as admx., applt., v. Nat. Bank of Com., respt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. (See Glover v. Nat. Bank of Commerce, 156 App. Div., 247.) Order filed.

W. P. Newcomb, as exr., applt., v. J. La Roe, respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

V. Zotlin, respt., v. I. D. Morrison et al., applts.—Determination appealed from and judgment and order of City Court reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant in all courts to abide event. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. (Ingraham, P. J., and Hotchkiss, J., dissenting.) Settle order on notice.

J. Rae Clarke, respt., v. J. H. Taylor, applt.—Determination affirmed, with costs. Opinions by McLaughlin and Hotchkiss, JJ. (Hotchkiss, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

I. Frey, respt., v. E. Rogensburg & Sons, applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

E. Tripler, respt., v. H. P. Fairchild, applt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

J. W. Lawrence, applt., v. K. W. Morris, respt., impld., with U. S. Fidelity & Guaranty Co., applt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Order filed.

Same, applt., v. H. C. E. Morris, respt., impld., &c.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Order filed.

W. W. Astor, plff., v. West 32d St. Realty Co. et al., defts.—Judgment ordered for defendants, with costs. Opinion by Hotchkiss, J. (Dowling, J., dissenting.) Settle order on notice.

The City of N. Y., respt., v. W. A. Jamison, applt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

E. Duffey, respt., v. C. T. Wills, Inc., impld., &c., applts.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Ingraham, P. J., and Laughlin, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

C. K. Harris, respt., v. Ted Snyder Co. et al., impld., &c., applts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Re the U. S. Trust Co. of N. Y., as exr., &c., of J. J. Butler, decd.—Decree affirmed, with costs, on opinion of Fowler, J. Order filed.

D. Haakenson, applt., v. A. Reinhardt & Bros., impld. &c., respt.—Judgment affirmed with costs. No opinion. (Laughlin, J., dissenting). Order filed.

J. Slosson, decd.—Order affirmed with $10 costs and disbursements, on opinion of Fowler, S. (Laughlin, J., dissenting). Dissenting opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

N. Y. Central & H. R. R. R. Co., respt., v. L. Purdy et al., as Commrs., &c., applts.—Order appealed affirmed with costs. No opinion. Orders filed.

N. J. Miller et al., respts., v. P. L. Corker, applt.—Judgment affirmed with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

F. Amanna, respt., v. R. Carvel et al., impld. &c., applts.—Judgment modified as directed in opinion and as modified affirmed without costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J. (Hotchkiss, J., dissenting). Settle order on notice.

R. Momand, as director, &c., respt., v. G. M. Landers et al., impleaded, &c., applts.—Order affirmed with $10 costs and disbursements, with leave to defendants to withdraw demurrer and to answer on payment of costs in this court and in the court below. No opinion. Order filed.

M. C. Mulvaney, applt., v. M. Nesi et al., impld., &c., respts.—Judgment affirmed with cost. No opinion. Order filed.

M. Hauptman, as admr., &c., respt., v. The N. Y. Edison Co., applt.—Judgment and order reversed, with costs, unless plaintiff stipulate to reduce verdict to $3,000, in which event the judgment as so reduced and the order appealed from are affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

The People, &c., respt., v. F. Maestry, alias Frank Miller, applt.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered. Opinion by Scott, J. Settle order on notice.

E. Dwyer, applt., v. L. Greenblatt, respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

S. E. Hoffman, as admr., &c., et al., respts., v. Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Co., applt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Dissenting opinion by Hotchkiss, J. Order filed.

City of N. Y., respt., v. Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co. et al., applts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Cutler Mail Chute Co., applt., v. W. Crawford, respt.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Hotchkiss, J. Order filed.

F. V. Smith Cont. Co., applt., v. City of N. Y., respt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs, to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

J. Fay, respt., v. The Press Co., applt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, with leave to defendant to withdraw demurrer and to answer on payment of costs in this court and in the court below. No opinion. Order filed.

Kath. F. Lindemann, as extx., &c., respt., v. H. M. Richter, applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

G. Gerber, applt., v. The State Bank, respt.—Determination affirmed, with $10 costs, and disbursements. Opinion by Scott, J.

W. B. M. Hartley, respt., v. Eagle Ins. Co. of London, England, applt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Clarke, J. Order filed.

J. Caldero, applt., v. M. Kamenstein, respt.—Order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

The Dime Savings Bank of B'klyn, respt., v. L. C. Butler et al., applts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, with leave to defendants to withdraw demurrers and to answer on payment of costs in this court and in the court below. Opinion by Smith, J. Order filed.

The People, &c., respt., v. J. H. Moyer and C. Bell, applts.—Judgment affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

H. H. Gallinger, respt., v. M. L. Tannenbaum, applt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

G. Miles, Jr., as ancillary admr., &c., respt., v. E. K. Stallo et al., impleaded, &c., applts.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

M. Nyboe, respt., v. Jacob Doll & Sons, Inc., applts.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Clarke, J. Order filed.

The People, &c., respts., v. A. Blutier, impleaded, &c., applt.—Judgment affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

Re St. John's Guild, applt., v. C. F. Lass et al., respts.—Order modified as directed in opinion and, as modified, affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements to appellant. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

Re L. H. Holme, decd.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinion by Clarke, J. Order filed.

Re same.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion by Clarke, J. Order filed.

Gotham Nat. Bank of N. Y., applt., v. L. Martin et al., respts.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs, and attachment reinstated. Opinion by Hotchkiss, J. Order filed.

W. V. Ulner, respt., v. J. R. Doran, applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted to extent stated in opinion, Opinion by Scott, J. Settle order on notice.

R. Dietzel, respt., v. City of N. Y., applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied. Opinion by Clarke, J. Order filed.

A. S. Beves v. M. E. Post, as extx., &c.—Motion for stay denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

S. M. Teeter v. A.

OPENS LORD WILL PROBATE.

Mrs. Aimee Gouraud Will Testify That Mrs. Ferrer Is Widow.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., April 9.—Surrogate Sawyer in a decision handed down today opens the decree probating the will of the late Theodore A. Lord, a Yonkers lawyer, and he gives Eugenie M. Ferrer of Manhattan an opportdnity to prove that she is the widow of the lawyer and therefore entitled to his estate which is valued at about $500,000.

Mrs. Ferrer claims she was married to Mr. Lord in San Francisco on Nov. 24, 1888, but all the marriage records were burned as the result of the earthquake. Lord's will sets forth that he has no wife or children and leaves his entire estate to friends, among them a stenographer, who gets $50,000.

Mrs. Lord will call Mrs. Aimee Crocker Asche Gouraud as her main witness. Mrs. Gouraud was a witness to the marriage ceremony in the San Francisco City Hall

Surrogate Sawyer in his decision says: "I have carefully considered the voluminous affidavits submitted, both in support and against this motion, and have come to the conclusion that the so-called widow should be given a chance to offer proof in a court of record in substantiation of her alleged marriage."

RESORTS.

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THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Investor Buys Old Chelsea Plot for Improvement—Bronx Borough Deals—$300,000 Fifth Avenue Store Lease—Sales in Brooklyn—New Jersey Market Active.

No important deals characterized the realty market yesterday. The Bronx showed fair buying activity, and in Manhattan a deal was closed in the old Chelsea section involving the purchase of the two old three and four story buildings at 516 and 518 West Twenty-seventh Street by A. Straber from the Patrick Campbell estate. The plot is 50 by 98.9, between Tenth and Eleventh Avenues. James N. Wells Sons were the brokers. The new owner intends to erect a commercial structure on the site and negotiations are pending for the leasing of it to a single tenant.

Builders Buy Bronx Apartment Site.

As a site for a five-story apartment house the Avenue St. John and South Street Construction Company has purchased from Sonn Brothers, operators, a plot 70 by 118 on the northwest corner of 180th Street and Mohegan Avenue. William S. Baker and Henry J. Kantrowitz negotiated the sale.

Lebolt & Co. to Move Uptown.

Lebolt & Co., jewelers, located at Twenty-third Street and Fifth Avenue, have decided to join the uptown movement of retail trade and leased the store basement and first floor of the building at 534 Fifth Avenue.

The property, which has been leased for a term of twelve years from May 1, at an aggregate rental of $300,000, is located between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth Streets and consists of a five-story building on a lot 25 by 100. Extensive alterations will be made.

Bronx Sales.

Charles Zerman has sold to an investing client, J. I. Kislak, 1,393 Fulton Avenue, a five-story tenement on a plot 43 by 100.

J. S. Maxwell has sold for Elizabeth Smythe to an investor 768 East 187th Street, a four-story double flat, on plot 30 by 70, adjoining the Southern Boulevard.

Bronx Theatre Leased.

Frederick Fox & Co. have leased for the Fox-Hall Realty Company the theatre building property known as No. 2811-2813 Webster Avenue, for a long term of years to Rosenzweig & Brown. The theatre will be operated by this concern as a moving picture house and open air theatre.

Brooklyn.

I. Salzberg sold for Israel Albert to John H. Connelly, two plots, each 37.6 by 100, one on the north side of Fifty-second Street, 277.6 feet east of Sixteenth Avenue, and the other on the south side of Fiftieth Street, 225 feet west of Seventeenth Avenue.

The Sinmacros Realty Company, Inc., sold for Mary E. Roberts the three-story, three-family brick apartment, 753 Fifty-second Street, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues to an investor.

The Alco Building Company has sold to P. H. Laube, 2045 Sixty-sixth Street, a private dwelling in the Mapleton Park section.

Long Island.

S. Osgood Pell & Co. has sold to a client for investment a plot of nine water-front lots on Bayview Place, Bayside, Long Island.

New Jersey

Walter C. Pitman, president of the American Steel and Copper Plate Company, of Jersey City, has purchased the colonial house on Berkeley Avenue, Orange, just completed by Frederick Pring.

The historic homestead of the Jackson family on Glenwood Avenue, East Orange, has been sold to William A. Jones, treasurer of the Whitehead and Hoag Company, of Newark. Mr. Jones expects to erect a fine residence on the plot during the Summer. Both sales were negotiated by Carl H. Stiges.

Jay G. Weiss, a resident of Holland Terrace, Montclair, has purchased from Carl F. Pfender the dwelling situated at 16 North Mountain Avenue. The house is on a plot having a frontage of 100 feet on North Mountain Avenue and a depth of 200 feet. The price paid for the house was in the neighborhood of $18,000. The Frank Hughes-Taylor Company negotiated the sale.

The Heights Land Company has sold a stucco house on two lots on Allaire Avenue, east of Paulin Boulevard, to Catherine Werwatz, and a stucco house on a plot of three lots on Howard Terrace to Mrs. A. E. Snyder, of Yonkers.

David Engler has sold to an investor 113 Grand Street, 304 Grand Street and 74 Adams Street, Hoboken, three-family, four-story structures, each on a lot 25 by 100 feet. J. I. Kislak was the broker in the transaction.

Cross and Brown Company has leased for the Columbia Trust Company the entire building at 128 West Fifty-second Street to P. J. Duncan, Inc., for a term of years, and for Thomas DeVine to the Kelly-Springfield Motor Truck Company the entire building at 83 West End Avenue.

Pease & Elliman have leased the four-story house, thirty-two feet wide, at 561 Madison Avenue, between Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth Streets, for Mabel L. Costello and others to Mrs. Rebecca Wall. Plans are being prepared by A. Delhi to use the house for business with apartments above the ground floor.

Miller & Co., a member of the New York Stock Exchange firm, has an uptown branch in the Fifth Avenue Building, has leased for a term of years the two stores fronting on Fifth Avenue, comprising the entire frontage of the Johnson-Kahn Building, 212 Fifth Avenue, old site of the Café Martin. Herbert C. Schley negotiated the lease.

The Bates Advertising Company, for over twenty-five years located on Spruce Street, have leased the Broadway half of the fourteenth floor in the Victoria Building at Twenty-seventh Street. Broadway and Fifth Avenue for a long term of years. The rental is about thirty thousand dollars. Carstein & Linnekin were the brokers who negotiated the lease.

The store on the southeast corner of Manhattan Avenue and 120th Street has been leased by J. S. Maxwell for the Haven Realty Company to the Anvave Stores, Inc.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

188th St, West, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 175x95, vacant; G. H. Montrose against Max Hirsch et al.; Arthur Knox, attorney; M. J. Mulqueen, referee; due, $9,113.47; taxes, &c., $625; subject to a prior mortgage of $25,000; to the plaintiff for $34,492.

Essex St, 27½, w s, 50 ft n of Hester St, 25x43.9x25x43.6, six-story tenement and stores; A. E. Sloane against Mary O'Neill et al.; Mitchell & M., attorneys; W. R. Osborn, referee; due, $5,846.61; taxes, &c., $388; subject to first mortgage, $10,000; to William Lustgarten & Co. for $21,075.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

120th St, 141 West, n s, 237 ft e of 7th Av, 20x100.11, three-story dwelling; New York Life Insurance Co. against Julia Brownold et al.; G. W. Hubbell, attorney; J. H. Dougherty, referee; due, $16,682.15; taxes, &c., $340.80; to the plaintiff for $14,000.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co.

Madison Av, 1,93., e s, 44 ft n of 124th St, 22x85, three-story tenement and store; H. L. Cammann against F. L. T. Hubbard et al.; Duer, S. & W., attorneys; M. J. Keogh, Jr., referee; due, $18,578.64; taxes, &c., $598.80; to the plaintiff for $17,000.

By Daniel Greenwald.

1st Av, 635, w s, 98.9 ft s of 37th St, 24.8x80, five-story tenement and stores; adjourned to April 20.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By J. H. Mayers.

Leggett Av, 926, n w corner of Kelly St, 40x110, four-story flat; Leggett Av, 918, w s, — ft n of Kelly St, 38.8x110.10x32.5x110, four-story flat; H. L. Kregler against Helene Freudenmacher et al.; F. H. Schwegler, attorney; E. B. Cohen, referee; due, $7,810.29; taxes, &c., $53; subject to two mortgages aggregating $60,000; to the plaintiff for $65,000.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Prospect Av, 626 and 628, e s, 100 ft s of Kelly St, 37.6x100, five-story flat; Nathan Friedman against J. A. Bernstein et al.; Samuel Bitterman, attorney; J. T. Neary, referee; due, $4,264.47; taxes, &c., $504.94; subject to mortgage, $50,000; to the plaintiff for $30,100.

By James J. Donovan.

Dawson St, 856, e s, 537.4 ft n of Longwood Av, 40.7x100, five-story flat; J. H. Blau against 1,226 Dawson St; Morris Blau, attorney; M. C. Griffin, referee; due, $4,242.28; subject to first mortgage, $25,000; to the plaintiff for $27,500.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Theriot Av South, 75 ft n of Wood Av, for a two-story and attic frame dwelling, 20x40; Mary J. Rehm, 328 East 149th St, owner; Anton Pirner, 2,069 Westchester Av, architect; cost, $4,000.

164th St, n e corner of Creston Av, for two five-story brick tenements, 64.2½x75.60x75.8; Wiekiow Building Co., Inc., E. J. Dwyer, 1,879 Southern Boulevard, President, owner; Kreymborg Architectural Co., 1,029 East 163d St, architects; cost, $105,000.

Edgewater Road, e s, 228.9 ft s of Garrison Av, for a one-story frame asphalt plant, 42x50; City of New York, owner and architect; cost, $2,000.

Van Cortlandt Park, 950 ft e of Broadway, for a one-story frame shed, 125x150; City of New York, owner; A. G. Waldreaon, Claremont Park, architect; cost, $2,500.

Audubon Av, n c corner of 184th St, for a one-story store, 20x99.11; Rexton Realty Co., 37 Liberty St, owner; G. F. Pelham, 30 East 42d St, architect; cost.....$3,000

159th St, n s, 200 ft e of 8th Av, for a one-story compressor house, 25x32; Interborough Rapid Transit Co., 165 Broadway, owner; G. H. Pegram, 165 Broadway, architect; cost.....$2,500

Lenox Av, 437, for a two-story store, 24.11 x70; L. Block, 224 West 141st St, owner; N. Langer, 81 East 125th St, architect; cost.....$7,000

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

207th St, Post Av, and 10th Av, block, to a two-story moving-picture theatre; A. V. Donellan, 500 5th Av, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, 148th St. and 3d Av, architects; cost, $5,000.

Webster Av East, e s, 50 ft n of 204th St, for a two-story brick garage, 50x100; Walter McGee, Manhattan Club, 25th St. and Madison Av, owner; Paul R. Allen, 37 West 39th St, architect; cost, $6,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, APRIL 9.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, e s, 50.5 ft n of 55th St, 25x79.8; Benjamin M. Gruenstein to David Paley, 494 East 157th St, b. and s., all liens, March 22; attorneys, Gruenstein & M., 220 Grand St.....$1

AVENUE D, 128, n e corner 9th St, 807 East, 26.8x101.11; Ignatz Weisberger to I. W. Realty Co., 45 Catharine St. (mtg $34,600,) March 31; attorney, S. Wechaler, 61 Park Row.....$1

CHRYSTIE ST, 122 to 126, n e corner Broome St, 75x62.5; Hy. S. Nadelweiss to Christie Realty Co., 299 Broadway, ½ part, April 3; attorney, Hy. S. Nadelweiss, 299 Broadway.....$100

DELANCEY ST, 108, n s, 87.6 ft e of Ludlow St, 21.10x100; Jonas Weil et al. to Joseph Adelson, 236 South 9th St, Brooklyn, mtge $42,500, April 8; Jacob I. Berman, 346 Broadway.....$100

HOUSTON ST, n s, 25 ft w of Thompson St, 25x100; Otto C. Assenheimer to Emily C. Thole, 591 2d St, Brooklyn, Jan. 30, 1915, (mtg $20,000;) attorney, Allen C. Bragaw, 165 Broadway.....$100

LAFAYETTE ST, n w corner of Spring St, 77.10x3.5; Spring St, n s, 22.11 ft w of Lafayette St, 25.6x77.10; Otto C. Assenheimer to Emily C. Thole, 591 2d St, Brooklyn, (mtg $46,500,) Jan. 30, 1913; attorney, Allen C. Bragaw, 165 Broadway.....$100

LAFAYETTE ST, 222, w s, 100.7 ft n of Spring St, —x100x27.7x100; Michael Brigante Co. to James E. March, 235 Lafayette St, all liens, April 7; attorneys, Hedges, E. & F., 165 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Mayme L. Lagattuta to same, all liens, March 5, attorneys, same.....$1

LEXINGTON AV, e s, 22.4 ft n of 28th St, 21.10x80; Michael J. Lavelle, executor of Patrick Lavelle, to Francis E. Lavelle, (mtg $10,000,) Feb. 5, 1905; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$28,000

SAME PROPERTY; same et al. to same, quitclaim, Oct. 5, 1905; attorney, same.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Francis E. Lavelle to Sarsfield H. Lavelle, 121 Lexington Av, (mtg $10,000,) March 24; attorney, same.....$1

ORCHARD ST, w s, 135 ft n of Canal St, 17.5x75; Charles D. Donohue, referee, to Abe J. Dworsky, 53 East 93d St, April 9, mtge $25,000; attorneys, Straus & D., 5 Beekman St.....$4,000

RUTGERS PLACE, n s, 104.6 ft w of Clinton St, 20x110; David Cohen to Harry Finkelstein and ano., 1,431 2d Av, (mtg $34,000,) April 7; attorney, Moe M. Cohen, 10 East 108th St.....$100

STANTON ST, 84, n s, 100.7 ft e of Allen St, 22x52, (foreclosure, March 16;) James F. Curnen, referee, to Hyman Gross, 315 Henderson St, Jersey City, N. J., April 8; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$11,950

VERMILYEA AV, s e corner of 211th St, 29.3x114.4x89.7x76.10; Hy Menken to Menken-Kraus Realty and Construction Co., 135 Broadway, March 30; attorney, Sigmund Solomon, 128 Broadway.....$100

WASHINGTON ST, 123-129; Albany St, 6 and 8; Carlisle St, 5; Hy C. Wintringham and ano., trustees, to Hy B. Wintringham, 608 Western Av, Petaluma, Cal., all title, b. & s., March 23; attorney, W. M. Powell, 7 Wall St.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; same to Georgia Wintringham, 114 Laurel Place, San Rafael, Cal., a., t. b. & s., March 23; attorney, same.....$1

3d AV, 1,845, n e corner of 102d St, 25.9x80; Benjamin Sarason, New Haven, Conn., to Harris Sarason, 24 East 99th St, ½ part, (mtg $21,000,) all liens, April 1; attorney, Simon H. Kugel, 170 Broadway.....$.

10TH ST, 353 East, n e s, 143 ft s e of Avenue B, 25x94.9; Harry Mendez, Spring Valley, N. Y., to Sidney S. Levine, 8 East 116th St, mtge $17,250, all liens, April 2; attorney, B. Koenigsberg, 90 Nassau St.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Sidney S. Levine to Mali Kornbluh, 353 East 10th St, mtge $17,200, and all liens, April 9; attorney, same.....$1

14TH ST, s s, 550 ft w of 8th Av, 50x—; Bainbridge Colby, referee, to Eugene L. Richards, as Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York, March 23, prior mtge $60,000; attorney, Phillips, M. & W., 51 Chambers St.....$7,500

19TH ST, 243 East, n e s, 100 ft n w of 2d Av, 16.6x92; Louis C. Perez, Bridgefield Park, N. J., to Leonard Weill, 105 West 103d St, mtge $8,500; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Susan H. Hinchman and another, heirs, &c., of John R. Costen, to same, March 31; attorney, same.....$1

62D ST, 229 West, n s, 425 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.5; Pauline Breterman to Marjorie G. Singer, 311 West 74th St, (mtg $4,550,) April 8; attorney, M. M. Singer, 55 Liberty St.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Pauline Breterman to Marjorie G. Singer, 311 West 74th St, (mtg $15,950,) April 8; same attorney.....$100

64TH ST, s s, 74 ft w of Madison Av, 21x100.5; Mary B. Knoblauch to Mary B. Bookstaver, 858 7th Av, April 8; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Mary B. Bookstaver to Dallas Holding Corporation, 128 Broadway, (mtg $50,000,) April 8; same attorney..$100

73D ST, n s, 105 ft w of Park Av, 17.6x102.2; Harry Holbrook to Alex. B. Hallidie, 816 Palisade Av, Yonkers, N. Y., or 44 Pine St; New York City, Jan. 18.....$100

84TH ST, n s, 240 ft w of 1st Av, 60x102.2; George Brikelmaier, Clarkstown, N. Y., to Samuel Boyd, 17 Cottage Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y., mtge $37,000, April 6; attorneys, Hayes & K., 42 Broadway.....$1

114TH ST, s s, 75 ft e of Madison Av, 20x100.11; John A. Wood to David Rieser, 73 East 124th St, all liens, April 8; attorneys, Epstein, W. & E., 31 Chambers St.....$100

170TH ST, s s, 90.11 ft w of Kingsbridge Road, 120x90; George R. Read to Adolph Lewisohn, 400 West 57th St, March 31, (mtg $28,000,) and all liens; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

Bronx.

AVENUE ST. JOHN, s w corner of Kelly St, 78.5x irregular; also strip on s e of Kelly St, 78.5 ft w of Avenue St. John, 1.7x79; Friedman Construction Co. to Maurice Mandelman, 12 West 87th St, (mtg $180,000,) Feb. 1; attorney, P. D. Shapiro, 110 Nassau St.....$100

BRYANT AV, w s, 340 ft s of 165th St, 126x100; American Real Estate Co. to Turpod Realty Co., Inc., 1,029 East 163d St, (mtg $21,000,) April 8; attorney, Max Stern, 61 Wall St.....$100

BRYANT AV, 1,501, w s, 20x100; Martha W. Gibson to Eleanor J. Fowler, 1,501 Bryant Av, (mtg $7,000,) April 9; attorney, Eleanor J. Fowler, 1,501 Bryant Av.....$1

HOE AV, w s, 125 ft w of 172d St, 20x100; Melville H. Crane to William J. Ehrich, (mtg $10,000,) June 29, 1910; attorney, W. M. Wechsler, 30 East 42d St.....$1

LOTS 201 to 205, amended map of Camman estate; Frank J. McArdle to Joseph A. Flannery, March 27, 1908; attorney, B. Trapnell, 170 Broadway.....$100

MORRIS AV, s w corner of Kingsbridge Road, 80x18; Mary B. Morgan to J. Canby Morgan, 119 East 34th St, (mtg $9,500,) April 8; attorneys, Goldsmith, C., C. & W., of Broadway.....$1

PLOT beging 108.11 ft s of Mosholu Parkway and 105 ft e of Hull Av, 40x54x40x—; Hubbard Realty Co. to James L. Holland, 225 West 78th St, April 8; attorney, Mark Levy, 4,387 3d Av.....$1

UNION AV, e s, 45 ft n of 167th St, 40x100; Newton James to Gerard B. Lambert, Princeton, N. J., (mtg $16,000,) April 8; attorney, Samuel T. Carter, Jr., 111 Broadway.....$1

WEST 25 ft of Lot 242, map of Wakefield; Frederick A. Goetze to Henry R. Muller, 849 East 225th St, April 9; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$100

224TH ST, s s, being w ¼ of Lot 561, map of Wakefield; Laurence Byrnes et al. to Gaetana Vinci, 835 East 214th St, (mtg $3,500,) April 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

DELANCEY ST, n s, 87.6 ft e of Ludlow St, 21.10x100; Joseph Adelson to Jonas Weil and another, 21 East 82d St, (prior mtg $22,000,) April 8, 10 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Weil & M., 5 Beekman St.....$20,000

LEXINGTON AV, e s, 22 ft n of 34th St, 21x80; Wm. F. Connor to Charles Dillingham, 2 West 59th St, Jan. 28, due as per bond; attorneys, Taylor, K. & H., 165 B'way..$7,500

LEXINGTON AV, e s, 22.4 ft n of 28th St, 21.10x80; Sarsfield H. Lavelle to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, 5 years, April 9; attorney, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St.....$13,000

MADISON AV, e s, 61.6 ft n of 75th St, 20.4x65; Eliza G. Morris to Augusta K. Solomon, 38 West 54th St, April 9, due Dec. 9, 1919; attorney, Lawyers Title Co, 160 B'way.$5,000

STANTON ST, n s, 109.7 ft e of Allen St, 22x52; Hyman Gross to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St, Brooklyn, April 8, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$10,000

VESEY ST, 102, n e s, 20x90.8; Marie C. Post to Cecilia de Nottbeck, 677 Madison Av, April 7, due as per bond; same attorney..$12,000

10TH ST, n e s, 143 ft s e of Avenue B, 25x94.9; Sidney S. Levine to Harry Mendetz, Spring Valley, N. Y., April 2, (prior mtg $15,000,) due Oct. 9, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorney, Samuel Wolbarst, 309 Broadway.....$2,250

31ST ST, s s, 425 ft e of 10th Av, 250x103.4; Four Hundred and Six West Thirty-first Street Co. to Hosmer J. Barrett, 718 5th Av, April 8, (prior mtg $690,000,) due Jan. 1, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Elkus, G. & P., 170 Broadway.....$265,000

42D ST, s e corner of Madison Av 118.6x—; Warren M. Watson to Gouverneur Mortgage Corporation, 150 Broadway, April 8, (prior mtg $257,000,) due as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$5,300

Bronx.

BRYANT AV, w s, 340 ft s of 165th St, three lot, each 42x100; three building loan mtgs., each $33,000; Turpod Realty Co., Inc., to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St, April 8, demand 6 p. c.; attorney, E. A. Snow, 15 Wall St.....$99,000

SAME PROPERTY; three mtgs, each $7,000; same to American Real Estate Co., 527 5th Av, April 8, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$21,000

INTERVALE AV, 1,030, e s, 144.3 ft n of 165th St, 50x100; 182d St. Realty Co. to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, April 8, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$33,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Sidney W. Hughes, Greenwich, Conn., (prior mtg $33,000,) April, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$2,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

ATTORNEY ST, 152, all; Brooklyn Building Material Co., Inc., and another, administrator, to Joseph Goldhirsch, 74 Columbia St, 3 years, from April 1, 1915.....$1,600

PARK AV, 1,126, all; Sadie Bonwit to Simon Pfiaster and another, 1,557 3d Av, 5 years, from April 1, 1915; attorneys, Strause & S., 261 Broadway..$840

8TH AV, 611, all; William Steinmetz to John W. Nuth, 241 West 13th St, 4 1-12 years, from March 15, 1915; attorney, William Steinmetz, 611 8th Av.....$7,200

20TH ST, 29 East, all; Edward A. Bogue to Katie Anderson, 29 East 20th St., 5 years from Feb. 1, 1915.....$2,700

76TH ST, 51 and 53 East, all; John J. Ascher to Mrs. William Roome, 55 East 76th St, 10 years from April 1, 1915; attorneys, Pease & E., 340 Madison Av.....$7,000

89TH ST, s s, 40 ft w of Broadway, 92x100.8, all; Broadway, w s, 85.8 ft s of 89th St, 15x40, the lobby through building; 2,415 Broadway, Inc., to Trio Amusement Co., 20 Broad St, 10 years from March 20, 1914.....$25,000

90TH ST, 62 and 64 East, all; Sadie Bonwit to Simon Pfiaster and another, 1,557 3d Av, 5 years, from April 1, 1915; attorney, Sidney J. Loeb, 19 Cedar St.....$7,250

129TH ST, n s, 180 ft e of 3d Av, 57x210x irregular to Harlem River x irregular, the land; Ambrose C. Todd et al. to Charles D. Haines, at Kinderhook, N. Y., 21 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, A. B. Parker, 111 Broadway.....$3,000

133D ST, 325 and 527 West, all; Mary W. Lillie to Samuel Horowitz, 1,300 Hoe Av, 10 years from Oct. 1, 1914; attorney, Morris D. Reiss, 309 Broadway.....$3,500

140TH ST, 161 to 169 West, all; Nathan Greene to Samuel Horowitz, 993 Union av, 5 years from April 1, 1915; attorneys, Breitbart & B., 309 Broadway.....$14,400

148TH ST, 205 to 209 West, all; Sherman Co. to James F. Summers, 206 West 148th St, 3 years, from May 1, 1915; attorney, J. A. Kohn, 1,400 5th Av.....$8,280

Bronx.

WESTCHESTER AV, 805 and 807, and Union Av, 816 and 818; store, and cellar; Wolf Burland to Henry Stern, 830 East 161st St, 5 years and 5 months from Aug. 1, 1915; attorney, Hary Steinback, 586 Morris Av.....$3,600 to $4,200

169TH ST, s s, 93.5 ft n w of Fox St, 3d store; May Holding Co. to Mary Chinsky, 962 Southern Boulevard, 5 years from May 15, 1915; attorney, Myer Efros, 261 Broadway.....$480

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

COLUMBUS AV, 70; Barrett Mfg. Co. against Congregation Ahawath Achim Anchel, owner; New York Tin and Tar Roofing Co., contractor.....$45

WEST END AV, 20 to 24; Barrett Mfg. Co. against Leopold Hellinger, owner; New York Tin and Tar Roofing Co., contractor.....$1234

27TH ST, 22 and 24 West; Rockwood Sprinkler Co. of Massachusetts against Ellmont Realty Co., owner and contractor.....$4,554

28TH ST, 25 West; Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York against William J. Clarke et al., (amended foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, F. L. Allen.

31ST ST, 131 to 135 West; Fenmore Iron Works, Inc., against Francis of Assisi, owner; John F. Kuhn, contractor.....$100

35TH ST, 420 West; J. F. Murphy Lumber Co. against Clara F. Ogden, owner; M. Whitelaw & Co., contractors.....$53

Bronx.

LIEBIG AV, w s, 250 ft s of 261st St, 50x95; Wright-Ogden Co., Inc., against Hannah Nyden, owner; Louis J. Schoefer, contractor.....$348

LIEBIG AV, w s, 250 ft s of 261st St, 50x95; Frank Ramstedt against Hannah Nyden, owner; Louis J. Schoefer, contractor.....$145

LIEBIG AV, w s, 250 ft s of 261st St, 50x95; Yonkers Woodworking Co., Inc., against Hannah Nyden, owner; Louis J. Schoefer, contractor.....$110

MORRIS AV, s w corner of Tremont Av, 31.0x85; Sam Minskoff against Notlaw Realty Corporation, owner and contractor.....$250

TREMONT AV, n e corner of Walton Av, 25x103; Sam Minskoff against Notlaw Realty Corporation, owner and contractor...$250

179TH ST, n s, 50 ft e of Walton Av, 50x75; Sam Minskoff against Notlaw Realty Corporation, owner and contractor.....$250

179TH ST, n e corner of Walton Av, 50x75; Sam Minskoff against Notlaw Realty Corporation, owner and contractor.....$250

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

BROADWAY, 1,441 to 1,449; Superior Cornice and Skylight Works, Inc., against Wall Corporation et al., March 16, 1915.....$900

60TH ST., 108 East; Abraham Bernicker et al., against Milton L. Ballen et al., (cancelled).....$200

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS.

Manhattan.

27TH ST, s s, 183.4 ft e of 4th av, 66.8x98.9; Manton B. Metcalf loans D. & M. Co., to erect a twelve-story store and lofts; five payments.....$125,000

Bronx.

BRYANT AV, w s, 340 ft s of 165th St, 100x126; City Mortgage Co., loans Turpod Realty Co., Inc., to erect three 5-story apartments; eleven payments.....$81,000

LONGFELLOW AV, n e s, 195.4 ft n of Westchester Av, 44x119.6; Manhattan Mortgage Co., loans Absar Realty Co., to erect one 5-story apartment; ten payments.....$35,000

LONGFELLOW AV, n e s, 139.4 ft n of Westchester Av, 56x119.6; Manhattan Mortgage Co. loans Absar Realty Co., to erect one 5-story apartment; ten payments.$32,000

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

3D AV, 1,860; Franklin Savings Bank in the City of New York against Louis Newman et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. M. Powell.

1ST ST, s w s, Lot 9; Julius H. Susmann against Rosa Hertz et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Guggenheimer, Untermyer & Marshall.

19TH ST, 49 West; Emanuel-El Congregation of the City of New York against Mutual Alliance Trust Co et al., (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Guggenheimer, Untermyer & Marshall.

22D ST, 133 West; City Real Estate Co. against Teresa Rowan et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swaln.

30TH ST, 28 West; Mutual Life Ins. Co of New York against William J. Clarke et al., (amended foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, F. L. Allen.

162D ST, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 41.8x90.11; American Bible Society against Robert Friedman Construction Co et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Harris & Towne.

162D ST, s s, 300 ft e of Broadway, 100x99.11x irregular; John P. Kane against H. P. Wright & Co, et al., (action to foreclose mechanics lien;) attorneys, Benjamin, Shepard, Houghton & Taylor.,

Bronx.

CLINTON AV, e s, 132 ft n of 181st St., 60x150; Annie Mahoney et al. against Giosue Galiani, et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Wesselman & Kraus.

GRAND BOULEVARD & CONCOURSE, n w corner of 177th St, 30.7x59.7; Ellis Welsker against Mt Hope Methodist Episcopal Church, et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. R. Osborne.

228TH ST, East, n e corner of Paulding Av., (known as Lot No. 85-1, Wakefield;) L. Josephine Moses against Elisha G. Selchow et al., (action to foreclose transfer gage;) attorney, W. R. Osborn.

FIGHTS FOR DIXIE HIGHWAY.

Gov. Ralston of Indiana Makes a Spirited Defense of It.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 9.—"Governors' movement for Dixie Highway must not fail." Such was the message Gov. Ralston sent today to Gov. Rye of Tennessee. The Southern executive yesterday telegraphed to Gov. Ralston questioning the advisability of proceeding under the highway plan adopted at the recent Governors' conference at Chattanooga, Tenn., "in view of the action taken by C. E. James, as President of the Dixie Highway Association, ignoring appointees of Governors and undertaking to fix the route." Gov. Ralston's message follows:

"Governors' movement for Dixie Highway must not fail. Taggart and Fisher, Howell and Anderson, with their associate commissioners, will bring harmony out of confusion. Patience and a conciliatory spirit are essential."

Thomas Taggart, Democratic national committeeman, and Carl G. Fisher, a wealthy sportsman, are the Indiana highway commissioners named by Gov. Ralston last night. Clark Howell and W. T. Anderson are the Georgia commissioners.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 9.—Gov. James B. McCreary today announced the appointment of Harry B. Hanger of Richmond and Claude Mercer of

OPENS LORD WILL PROBATE.

Mrs. Aimee Gouraud Will Testify That Mrs. Ferrer Is Widow.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., April 9.—Surrogate Sawyer in a decision handed down today opens the decree probating the will of the late Theodore A. Lord, a Yonkers lawyer, and he gives Eugenie M. Ferrer of Manhattan an opportunity to prove that she is the widow of the lawyer and therefore entitled to his estate which is valued at about $500,000.

Mrs. Ferrer claims she was married to Mr. Lord in San Francisco on Nov. 24, 1888, but all the marriage records were burned as the result of the earthquake. Lord's will sets forth that he has no wife or children and leaves his entire estate to friends, among them a stenographer, who gets $50,000.

Mrs. Lord will call Mrs. Aimee Crocker Asche Gouraud as her main witness. Mrs. Gouraud was a witness to the marriage ceremony in the San Francisco City Hall.

Surrogate Sawyer in his decision says: "I have carefully considered the voluminous affidavits submitted, both in support and against this motion, and have come to the conclusion that the so-called widow should be given a chance to offer proof in a court of record in substantiation of her alleged marriage."

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Bookings now being made for the Spring Season at
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THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Investor Buys Old Chelsea Plot for Improvement—Bronx Borough Deals—$300,000 Fifth Avenue Store Lease—Sales in Brooklyn—New Jersey Market Active.

No important deals characterized the realty market yesterday. The Bronx showed fair buying activity, and in Manhattan a deal was closed in the old Chelsea section involving the purchase of the two old three and four story buildings at 516 and 518 West Twenty-seventh Street by A. Straber from the Patrick Campbell estate. The plot is 50 by 98.9, between Tenth and Eleventh Avenues. James N. Wells Sons were the brokers. The new owner intends to erect a commercial structure on the site and negotiations are pending for the leasing of it to a single tenant.

Builders Buy Bronx Apartment Site.

As a site for a five-story apartment house the Avenue St. John and South Street Construction Company has purchased from Sonn Brothers, operators, a plot 70 by 118 on the northwest corner of 180th Street and Mohegan Avenue. William S. Baker and Henry J. Kantrowitz negotiated the sale.

Lebolt & Co. to Move Uptown.

Lebolt & Co., jewelers, located at Twenty-third Street and Fifth Avenue, have decided to join the uptown movement of retail trade and leased the store basement and first floor of the building at 534 Fifth Avenue.

The property, which has been leased for a term of twelve years from May 1, at an aggregate rental of $300,000, is located between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth Streets and consists of a five-story building on a lot 25 by 100. Extensive alterations will be made.

Bronx Sales.

Charles Zerman has sold to an investing client, J. I. Kislak, 1,393 Fulton Avenue, a five-story tenement on a plot 43 by 100.

J. S. Maxwell has sold for Elizabeth Smythe to an investor 768 East 187th Street, a four-story double flat, on plot 30 by 70, adjoining the Southern Boulevard.

Bronx Theatre Leased.

Frederick Fox & Co. have leased for the Fox-Hall Realty Company the theatre building property known as No. 2811-2813 Webster Avenue, for a long term of years to Rosenzweig & Brown. The theatre will be operated by this concern as a moving picture house and open air theatre.

Brooklyn.

I. Salzberg sold for Israel Albert to John H. Connelly, two plots, each 37.6 by 100, one on the north side of Fifty-second Street, 277.6 feet east of Sixteenth Avenue, and the other on the south side of Fiftieth Street, 225 feet west of Seventeenth Avenue.

The Sinmacros Realty Company, Inc., sold for Mary E. Roberts the three-story, three-family brick apartment, 753 Fifty-second Street, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues to an investor.

The Alco Building Company has sold to P. H. Laube, 2045 Sixty-sixth Street, a private dwelling in the Mapleton Park section.

Long Island.

S. Osgood Pell & Co. has sold to a client for investment a plot of nine water-front lots on Bayview Place, Bayside, Long Island.

New Jersey

Walter C. Pitman, president of the American Steel and Copper Plate Company, of Jersey City, has purchased the colonial house on Berkeley Avenue, Orange, just completed by Frederick Pring.

The historic homestead of the Jackson family on Glenwood Avenue, East Orange, has been sold to William A. Jones, treasurer of the Whitehead and Hoag Company, of Newark. Mr. Jones expects to erect a fine residence on the plot during the Summer. Both sales were negotiated by Carl H. Stiges.

Jay G. Weiss, a resident of Holland Terrace, Montclair, has purchased from Carl F. Pfender the dwelling situated at 16 North Mountain Avenue. The house is on a plot having a frontage of 100 feet on North Mountain Avenue and a depth of 200 feet. The price paid for the house was in the neighborhood of $18,000. The Frank Hughes-Taylor Company negotiated the sale.

The Heights Land Company has sold a stucco house on two lots on Allaire Avenue, east of Paulin Boulevard, to Catherine Werwatz, and a stucco house on a plot of three lots on Howard Terrace to Mrs. A. E. Snyder, of Yonkers.

David Engler has sold to an investor 113 Grand Street, 204 and 206 Bond Street and 74 Adams Street, Hoboken, three-family, four-story structures, each on a lot 25 by 100 feet. J. I. Kislak was the broker in the transaction.

Cross and Brown Company has leased for the Columbia Trust Company the entire building at 128 West Fifty-second Street to P. J. Durcan, Inc., for a term of years, and for Thomas Devine to the Kelly-Springfield Motor Truck Company the entire building at 83 West End Avenue.

Pease & Elliman have leased the four-story house, thirty-two feet wide, at 561 Madison Avenue, between Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth Streets, for Mabel L. Costello and others to Mrs. Rebecca Wall. Plans are being prepared by A. Delhi to use the house for business with apartments above the ground floor.

Miller & Co., a member of the New York Stock Exchange, has opened an uptown branch in the Fifth Avenue Building, has leased for a term of years the two stores fronting on Fifth Avenue, comprising the entire frontage of the Johnson-Kahn Building, 212 Fifth Avenue, old site of the Café Martin. Herbert C. Schley negotiated the lease.

The Bates Advertising Company, for over twenty-five years located on Spruce Street, have leased the Broadway half of the fourteenth floor in the Victoria Building at Twenty-seventh Street, Broadway and Fifth Avenue for a long term of years. The rental is about thirty thousand dollars. Carstein & Linnekin were the brokers who negotiated the lease.

The store on the southeast corner of Manhattan Avenue and 120th Street has been leased by J. S. Maxwell for the Haven Realty Company to the Anvave Stores, Inc.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

188th St, West, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 175x95, vacant; G. H. Montrose against Max Hirsch et al.; Arthur Knox, attorney; M. J. Mulqueen, referee; due, $9,413.47; taxes, &c., $625; subject to a prior mortgage of $25,000; to the plaintiff for $34,492.

Essex St, 27½, w s, 50 ft n of Hester St, 25x43.9x25x43.6, six-story tenement and stores; E. Sloane against Mary O'Neill et al.; Mitchell & M., attorneys; W. R. Osborn, referee; due, $5,846.61; taxes, &c., $388; subject to first mortgage, $10,000; to William Lustgarten & Co. for $21,073.

By Bryan L. Kenfeelly.

120th St, 141 West, n s, 237 ft e of 7th Av, 20x100.11, three-story dwelling; New York Life Insurance Co. against Julia Brownold et al.; G. W. Hubbell, attorney; J. H. Dougherty, referee; due, $16,582.15; taxes, &c., $340.80; to the plaintiff for $14,000.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co.

Madison Av, 1,935, e s, 44 ft n of 124th St, 22x85, three-story tenement and store; H. L. Cammann against F. L. T. Hubbard et al.; Duer, S. & W., attorneys; M. J. Keogh, Jr., referee; due, $18,578.64; taxes, &c., $568.80; to the plaintiff for $17,000.

By Daniel Greenwald.

1st Av, 635, w s, 98.9 ft s of 37th St, 24.8x80, five-story tenement and stores; adjourned to April 20.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By J. H. Mayers.

Leggett Av, 926, n w corner of Kelly St, 40x110, four-story flat; Leggett Av, 918, w s, 41 ft n of Kelly St, 38.8x110.10x32.5x110, four-story flat; Jh. L. Kregler against Helene Freudenmacher et al.; F. H. Schwegler, attorney; E. B. Cohen referee; due, $7,610.29; taxes, &c., $83; subject to two mortgages aggregating $60,000; to the plaintiff for $65,000.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Prospect Av, 626 and 628, e s, 100 ft s of Kelly St, 37.6x100, five-story flat; Nathan Friedman against J. A. Bernstein et al.; Samuel Bitterman, attorney; J. T. Neary, referee; due, $4,264.47; taxes, &c., $394.94; subject to mortgage, $30,000; to the plaintiff for $30,100.

By James J. Donovan.

Dawson St, 856, e s, 537.4 ft n of Longwood Av, 40.7x100, five-story flat; J. H. Blau against 1,226 Dawson St; Morris Blau, attorney; M. C. Griffin, referee; due, $4,242.28; subject to first mortgage, $25,000; to the plaintiff for $27,500.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Theriot Av South, 75 ft n of Wood Av, for a two-story and attic frame dwelling, 20x40; Mary J. Rehus, 328 East 149th St, owner; Anton Pirner, 2,069 Westchester Av, architect; cost, $4,000.

164th St, n e corner of Creston Av, for two five-story brick tenements, 64.2½x75.6x75.6; Wieklow Building Co., Inc., P. J. Dwyer, 1,879 Southern Boulevard, President, owner; Kreymborg Architectural Co., 1,029 East 163d St, architects; cost, $105,000.

Edgewater Road, e s, 228.9 ft s of Garrison Av, for a one-story frame asphalt plant, 42x50; City of New York, owner and architect; cost, $2,000.

Van Cortlandt Park, 950 ft e of Broadway, for a one-story frame shed, 125x150; City of New York, owner; A. G. Waldreaon, Claremont Park, architect; cost, $2,500.

Audubon Av, n e corner of 184th St, for a one-story store, 20x99.11; Rexton Realty Co., 37 Liberty St, owner; G. F. Pelham, 30 East 42d St, architect; cost.....$8,000

159th St, n s, 200 ft e of 8th Av, for a one-story compressor house, 25x32; Interborough Rapid Transit Co., 165 Broadway, owner; G. H. Pegram, 165 Broadway, architect; cost.....$2,500

Lenox Av, 437, for a two-story store, 24.11 x70; L. Block, 224 West 141st St, owner; N. Langer, 81 East 125th St, architect; cost.....$7,000

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

207th St, Post Av, and 10th Av, block, to a two-story moving-picture theatre; A. V. Donellan, 500 5th Av, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, 148th St. and 3d Av, architects; cost, $5,000.

Webster Av East, e s, 50 ft n of 204th St, for a two-story brick garage, 50x100; Walter McGee, Manhattan Club, 25th St. and Madison Av, owner; Paul R. Allen, 37 West 39th St, architect; cost, $6,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, APRIL 9.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, e s, 30.5 ft n of 55th St, 25x79.8; Benjamin M. Gruenstein to David Paley, 494 East 157th St, b. and s., all liens, March 22; attorneys, Gruenstein & M., 220 Grand St.....$1

AVENUE D, 128, n e corner 9th St, 807 East, 26.8x101.11; Ignatz Weisberger to I. W. Realty Co., 48 Catharine St. (mtg $34,500,) March 31; attorney, S. Wechsler, 61 Park Row.....$1

CHRYSTIE ST, 122 to 126, n e corner Broome St, 75x62.5; Hy. S. Nadelweiss to Christie Realty Co., 299 Broadway, ½ part, April 3; attorney, Hy. S. Nadelweiss, 299 Broadway.....$100

DELANCEY ST, 108, n s, 87.6 ft e of Ludlow St, 21.10x100; Jonas Weil et al. to Joseph Adelson, 236 South 9th St, Brooklyn, mtge $42,500, April 8; Jacob I. Berman, 346 Broadway.....$100

HOUSTON ST, n s, 25 ft w of Thompson St, 25x100; Otto C. Assenheimer to Emily C. Thole, 591 2d St, Brooklyn, Jan. 30, 1915, (mtg $20,000;) attorney, Allen C. Bragaw, 165 Broadway.....$100

LAFAYETTE ST, n w corner of Spring St, 77.10x63.5; Spring St. n s, 22.11 ft w of Lafayette St, 25.6x77.10; Otto C. Assenheimer to Emily C. Thole, 591 2d St, Brooklyn, (mtg $46,500,) Jan. 30, 1913; attorney, Allen C. Bragaw, 165 Broadway.....$100

LAFAYETTE ST, 222, s e corner of Spring St, —x100x27.7x100; Michael Brigante Co. to James E. March, 235 Lafayette St, all liens, April 7; attorneys, Hedges, P. & F., 165 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Mayme L. Lagattuta to same, all liens, March 5, attorneys, same.....$1

LEXINGTON AV, e s, 22.4 ft n of 28th St, 21.10x80; Michael J. Lavelle, executor of Patrick Lavelle, to Francis E. Lavelle, (mtg $10,000,) Feb. 5, 1905; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$25,000

SAME PROPERTY; same et al. to same, quitclaim, Oct. 5, 1905; attorney, same..$1

SAME PROPERTY; Francis E. Lavelle to Sarsfield H. Lavelle, 121 Lexington Av, (mtg $10,000,) March 24; attorney, same..$1

ORCHARD ST, w s, 135 ft n of Canal St, 17.5x79; Charles D. Donohue, referee, to Abe J. Dworsky, 53 East 93d St, April 9, mtge $25,000; attorneys, Straus & D., 5 Beekman St.....$4,000

RUTGERS PLACE, e s, 104.6 ft w of Clinton St, 20x110; David Cohen to Harry Finkelstein and ano., 1,431 2d Av, (mtg $34,000,) April 7; attorney, Moe M. Cohen, 10 East 108th St.....$1

STANTON ST, 84, n s, 100.7 ft e of Allen St, 22x52, (foreclosure March 16;) James F. Curnen, referee, to Hyman Gross, 315 Henderson St, Jersey City, N. J., April 9; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$11,950

VERMILYEA AV, s e corner of 211th St, 29.3x114.4x89.7x76.10; Hy Menken to Menken-Kraus Realty and Construction Co., 135 Broadway, March 30; attorney, Sigmund Solomon, 135 Broadway.....$100

WASHINGTON ST, 123-129; Albany St, 6 and 8; Carlisle St, 5; Hy C. Wintringham and ano., trustees, to Hy B. Wintringham, 989 Western Av, Petaluma, Cal., all title, b. & s., March 23; attorney, W. M. Powell, 7 Wall St.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; same to Georgia Wintringham, 114 Laurel Place, San Rafael, Cal., a. t. b. & s., March 23; attorney, same..$1

3D AV, 1,845, n e corner of 102d St, 25.9x80; Benjamin Sarason, New Haven, Conn., to Harris Sarason, 24 East 99th St, ½ part, (mtg $21,000,) all liens, April 1; attorney, Simon H. Kugel, 170 Broadway.....$1

10TH ST, 353 East, n e s, 143 ft s e of Avenue B, 25x94.9; Harry Mendez, Spring Valley, N. Y. to Sidney S. Levine, 8 East 110th St, mtge $17,250, all liens, April 2; attorney, B. Koenigsberg, 99 Nassau St.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Sidney S. Levine to Mali Kornbluh, 363 East 10th St, mtge $17,200, and all liens, April 9; attorney, same.....$1

14TH ST, s s, 550 ft w of 8th Av, 50x—; Bainbridge Colby, referee, to Eugene L. Richards, as Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York, March 25, prior mtge $60,000; attorney, Phillips, M. & W., 51 Chambers St.....$7,500

19TH ST, 243 East, n e s, 100 ft w of 2d Av, 16.6x92; Louis M. Perez, Ridgefield Park, N. J., to Leonard Weill, 105 West 103d St, mtge $8,500; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Susan H. Hinchman and another, heirs, &c., of John R. Cosden, to same, March 31; attorney, same.....$1

62D ST, 229 West, n s, 425 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.5; Pauline Breterman to Marjorie G. Singer, 311 West 74th St, mtg $14,550.) April 8; attorney, M. M. Singer, 55 Liberty St.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Pauline Breterman to Marjorie G. Singer, 311 West 74th St, (mtg $15,950.) April 8; same attorney.....$100

64TH ST, s s, 74 ft w of Madison Av, 21x100.5; Mary B. Knoblauch to Mary B. Bookstaver, 855 7th Av, April 8; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Mary B. Bookstaver to Dallas Holding Corporation, 128 Broadway, (mtg $50,000,) April 8; same attorney..$100

73D ST, n s, 105 ft w of Park Av, 17.6x102.2; Harry Holbrook to Alex. B. Halliday, 816 Palisade Av, Yonkers, N. Y., or 44 Pine St, New York City, Jan. 18.....$100

94TH ST, n s, 240 ft w of 1st Av, 60x102.2; George Brikelmaier, Clarkstown, N. Y., to Samuel F. Boyd, 17 Cottage Av, Mount Vernon, N. Y., mtge $37,000, April 6; attorneys, Hayes & K., 42 Broadway.....$1

114TH ST, s s, 75 ft s of Madison Av, 20x100.11; John A. Woos to David Riesen, 70 East 124th St, all liens, April 8; attorneys, Epstein, W. & E., 31 Chambers St.....$100

170TH ST, s s, 90.11 ft w of Kingsbridge Road, 125x90; George R. Read to Adolph Lewisohn, 9 West 57th St, March 31, (mtg $28,000.) and all liens; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

Bronx.

AVENUE ST. JOHN, s w corner of Kelly St, 78.5x irregular; also strip on s s of Kelly St, 78.5 ft w of Avenue St. John, 1.7x79; Friedman Construction Co. to Maurice Mandelman, 12 West 87th St, (mtg $150,000,) Feb. 1; attorney, P. D. Shapiro, 110 Nassau St.....$1

BRYANT AV, w s, 340 ft s of 165th St, 126x100; American Real Estate Co. to Turpod Realty Co., Inc., 1,029 East 163d St, (mtg $21,000,) April 9; attorney, Max Stern, 64 Wall St.....$100

BRYANT AV, 1,501, w s, 20x100; Martha W. Gibson to Eleanor J. Fowler, 1,501 Bryant Av, (mtg $7,000,) April 9; attorney, Eleanor J. Fowler, 1,501 Bryant Av.....$1

HOE AV, w s, 125 ft w of 172d St, 20x100; Melville H. Crane to William J. Ehrich, (mtg $10,000,) June 29, 1910; attorney, W. M. Wechsler, 30 East 42d St.....$1

LOTS 201 to 205, amended map of Cammann estate; Frank J. McArdle to Joseph A. Flannery, March 27, 1908; attorney, B. Trapnell, 170 Broadway.....$100

MORRIS AV, corner of Kingsbridge Road, 80x18; Mary B. Morgan to J. Canby Morgan, 119 East 34th St, (mtg $9,500,) April 8; attorneys, Goldsmith, C., C. & W., 61 Broadway.....$1

PLOT begins 106.11 ft s of Mosholu Parkway and 105 ft e of Hull Av, 40x5x40x5; Hubbard Realty Co. to James L. Holland, 225 West 78th St, April 8; attorney, Mark Levy, 4,387 3d Av.....$1

UNION AV, e s, 45 ft n of 167th St, 40x100; Newton James to Gerard B. Lambert, Princeton, N. J., (mtg $16,000,) April 8; attorney, Samuel T. Carter, Jr., 111 Broadway.....$1

WEST 25 ft of Lot 242, map of Wakefield; Frederick A. Gaetae to Henry R. Muller, 849 East 225th St, April 9; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$100

224TH ST, s s, being w ½ of Lot 561, map of Wakefield, Laurence Byrnes et al. to Gaetana Vinci, 835 East 214th St, (mtg $3,800,) April 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

DELANCEY ST, n s, 87.6 ft e of Ludlow St, 21.10x100; Joseph Adelson to Jonas Weil and another, 21 East 82d St, (prior mtg $22,000,) April 8, 10 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Weil & M., 5 Beekman St.....$20,000

LEXINGTON AV, e s, 23 ft n of 34th St, 21x80; Wm. F. Connor to Charles Dillingham, 2 West 59th St, Jan. 28, due as per bond; attorneys, Taylor, K. & H., 165 B'way..$7,500

LEXINGTON AV, e s, 22.4 ft n of 28th St, 21.10x80; Sarsfield H. Lavelle to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, 5 years, April 9; attorney, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St.....$15,000

MADISON AV, e s, 61.6 ft n of 75th St, 20.4x65; Eliza G. Morris to Augusta K. Solomon, 38 West 54th St, April 9, due Dec. 9, 1919; attorney, Lawyers Title Co, 160 B'way.$5,000

STANTON ST, n s, 109.7 ft e of Allen St, 22x52; Hyman Gross to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St, Brooklyn, April 8, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$10,000

VESEY ST, 102, n e s, 20x90.8; Marie C. Post to Cecilia de Nottbeck, 677 Madison Av, April 7, due as per bond; same attorney..$12,000

10TH ST, n e s, 143 ft s e of Avenue B, 25x94.9; Sidney S. Levine to Harry Mendetz, Spring Valley, N. Y., April 2, (prior mtg $15,000,) due Oct. 9, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorney, Samuel Wolbarst, 300 Broadway.....$2,250

31ST ST, s s, 425 ft e of 10th Av, 250x103.4; Four Hundred and Six West Thirty-first Street Co. to Hosmer J. Barrett, 718 5th Av, April 8, (prior mtg $600,000,) due Jan. 1, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Elkus, G. & P., 170 Broadway.....$265,000

42D ST, s e corner of Madison Av 118.6x—; Warren M. Wilson to Gouverneur Mortgage Corporation, 150 Broadway, April 8, (prior mtg $257,000,) due as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$5,300

Bronx.

BRYANT AV, w s, 340 ft s of 165th St, three lot, each 42x100; three building loan mtgs., each $33,000; Turpod Realty Co., Inc., to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St, April 8, demand 6 p. c.; attorney, E. A. Snow, 15 Wall St.....$99,000

SAME PROPERTY; three mtgs, each $7,000; same to American Real Estate Co., 527 5th Av, April 8, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$21,000

INTERVALE AV, 1,030, e s, 144.3 ft n of 165th St, 50x100; 182d St. Realty Co. to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, April 8, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$33,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Sidney W. Hughes, Greenwich, Conn., (prior mtg $33,000,) April, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, same.....$2,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

ATTORNEY ST, 152, all; Brooklyn Building Material Co., Inc., and another, administrator, to Joseph Goldhirsch, 74 Columbia St, 3 years, from April 1, 1915.....$1,600

PARK AV, 1,126, all; Sadie Bonwit to Simon Pfiaster and another, 1,557 3d Av, 5 years, from April 1, 1915; attorney, Sidney J. Loeb, 19 Cedar St.....$3,250

1ST AV, 76, store and basement; W. E. Sengens to Benjamin Goldwasser, 3 years, from July 1, 1915; attorney, M. H. Hochdorf, 51 Chambers St.....$1,296

3D AV, 1473, north store and basement; Joseph B. Guttenberg to Leonard Bosch, 1,473 3d Av., 5 years from May 1, 1915; attorneys, Strause & S., 261 Broadway..$840

8TH AV, 611, all; William Steinmetz to John W. Nuth, 241 West 13th St, 4 1-12 years, from March 15, 1915; attorney, William Steinmetz, 611 8th Av.....$7,200

20TH ST, 29 East, all; Edward A. Bogue to Katie Anderson, 29 East 20th St., 5 years from Feb. 1, 1915.....$2,700

76TH ST, 51 and 53 East, all; John J. Ascher to Mrs. William Roome, 55 East 76th St, 10 years from April 1, 1915; attorneys, Pease & E., 340 Madison Av..$7,000

89TH ST, s s, 40 ft w of Broadway, 92x100.8, all; Broadway, w s, 85.8 ft s of 89th St, 15x40, the lobby through building; 2,415 Broadway, Inc., to Trio Amusement Co., 20 Broad St, 10 years from March 20, 1914.....$25,000

90TH ST, 62 and 64 East, all; Sadie Bonwit to Simon Pfiaster and another, 1,557 3d Av, 5 years, from April 1, 1915; attorney, Sidney J. Loeb, 19 Cedar St..$7,250

129TH ST, n s, 180 ft e of 3d Av, 57x210x irregular to Harlem River x irregular, the land; Ambrose G. Todd et al. to Charles D. Haines, at Kinderhook, N. Y., 21 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, A. B. Parker, 111 Broadway.....$3,000

132D ST, 525 and 527 West, all; Mary W. Lillie to Samuel Horowitz, 1,300 Hoe Av, 10 years from Oct. 1, 1914; attorney, Morris D. Reiss, 309 Broadway.....$3,500

140TH ST, 161 to 169 West, all; Nathan Greene to Samuel Horowitz, 903 Union Av, 5 years from April 1, 1915; attorneys, Breitbart & B., 309 Broadway.....$14,400

148TH ST, 205 to 209 West, all; Sherman Co. to James F. Summers, 206 West 148th St, 3 years, from May 1, 1915; attorney, J. A. Kohn, 1,400 5th Av.....$8,280

Bronx.

WESTCHESTER AV, 805 and 807, and Union Av, 816 and 818; store, and cellar; Wolf Burland to Henry Stern, 850 East 161st St, 5 years and 5 months from Aug. 1, 1915; attorney, Hary Steinback, 586 Morris Av..$3,600 to $4,200

169TH ST, s s, 93.5 ft n w of Fox St, 3d story; May Holding Co., Inc., to Mary Chinsky, 962 Southern Boulevard, 5 years from May 15, 1915; attorney, Myer Efros, 261 Broadway.....$480

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

COLUMBUS AV, 70; Barrett Mfg. Co. against Congregation Ahawath Achim Anchel, owner; New York Tin and Tar Roofing Co., contractor.....$45

WEST END AV, 20 to 24; Barrett Mfg. Co. against Leopold Hellinger, owner; New York Tin and Tar Roofing Co., contractor..$134

27TH ST, 22 and 24 West; Rockwood Sprinkler Co. of Massachusetts against Ellmont Realty Co., owner and contractor.....$4,054

30TH ST, 25 West; Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York against William J. Clarke et al., (amended foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, F. L. Allen.

31ST ST, 131 to 135 West; Fenmore Iron Works, Inc., against St. Francis of Assisi, owner; John F. Kuhn, contractor.....$100

35TH ST, 420 West; J. F. Murphy Lumber Co. against Clara F. Ogden, owner; M. Whitelaw & Co., contractors.....$53

Bronx.

LIEBIG AV, w s, 250 ft s of 261st St, 50x95; Wright-Ogden Co., Inc., against Hannah Nyden, owner; Louis J. Schoefer, contractor.....$345

LIEBIG AV, w s, 200 ft s of 261st St, 50x95; Frank Ramstedt against Hannah Nyden, owner; Louis J. Schoefer, contractor..$145

LIEBIG AV, w s, 250 ft s of 261st St, 50x95; Yonkers Woodworking Co., Inc., against Hannah Nyden, owner; Louis J. Schoefer, contractor.....$110

MORRIS AV, s w corner of Tremont Av, 31.9x85; Sam Minskoff against Notlaw Realty Corporation, owner and contractor...$200

TREMONT AV, n e corner of Walton Av, 25x103; Sam Minskoff against Notlaw Realty Corporation, owner and contractor...$250

179TH ST, n s, 50 ft e of Walton Av, 50x75; Sam Minskoff against Notlaw Realty Corporation, owner and contractor.....$250

179TH ST, n e corner of Walton Av, 50x75; Sam Minskoff against Notlaw Realty Corporation, owner and contractor.....$250

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

BROADWAY, 1,441 to 1,449; Superior Cornice and Skylight Works, Inc., against Wall Corporation et al., March 16, 1915.....$900

60TH ST., 108 East; Abraham Bernicker et al., against Milton L. Ballen et al., (canceled).....$200

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS.

Manhattan.

27TH ST, s s, 183.4 ft e of 4th av, 66.8x98.9; Manton B. Metcalf loans D. & M. Co., to erect a twelve-story store and lofts; five payments.....$125,000

Bronx.

BRYANT AV, w s, 340 ft s of 165th St, 100x126; City Mortgage Co., loans Turpod Realty Co., Inc., to erect three 5-story apartments; eleven payments.....$81,000

LONGFELLOW AV, n e s, 195.4 ft n of Westchester Av, 44x119.6; Manhattan Mortgage Co., loans Absar Realty Co., to erect one 5-story apartment; ten payments.....$33,000

LONGFELLOW AV, n e s, 139.4 ft n of Westchester Av, 56x119.6; Manhattan Mortgage Co. loans Absar Realty Co., to erect one 5-story apartment; ten payments.$32,000

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

3D AV, 1,660; Franklin Savings Bank in the City of New York against Louis Newman et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. M. Powell.

1ST ST, s w s, Lot 9; Julius H. Susmann against Rosa Hertz et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Guggenheimer, Untermyer & Marshall.

19TH ST, 49 West; Emanuel-El Congregation of the City of New York against Mutual Alliance Trust Co et al., (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Guggenheimer, Untermyer & Marshall.

22D ST, 133 West; City Real Estate Co. against Teresa Rowan et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Swain.

30TH ST, 25 West; Mutual Life Ins. Co of New York against William J. Clarke et al., (amended foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, F. L. Allen.

132D ST, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 41.8x99.11; American Bible Society against Robert Friedman Construction Co et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Harris & Towne.

192D ST, s s, 300 ft e of Broadway, 100x90.11x irregular; John P. Kane against H. P. Wright & Co. et al., (action to foreclose mechanics lien;) attorneys, Benjamin, Shepard, Houghton & Taylor.,

Bronx.

CLINTON AV, e s, 132 ft n of 181st St., 60x150; Annie Mahoney et al. against Giosue Galiani, et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Wesselman & Kraus.

GRAND BOULEVARD & CONCOURSE, n w corner of 177th St, 30.7x59.7; Ellis Weisker against Mt Hope Methodist Episcopal Church, et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. R. Osborne.

225TH ST, East, n e corner of Paulding Av., (known as Lot No. 85-1, Wakefield;) L. Josephine Moses against Elisha G. Selchow et al., (action to foreclose transfer gage;) attorney, W. R. Osborn.

FIGHTS FOR DIXIE HIGHWAY.

Gov. Ralston of Indiana Makes a Spirited Defense of It.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 9.—"Governors' movement for Dixie Highway must not fail." Such was the message Gov. Ralston sent today to Gov. Rye of Tennessee. The Southern executive yesterday telegraphed to Gov. Ralston questioning the advisability of proceeding under the highway plan adopted at the recent Governors' conference at Chattanooga, Tenn., "in view of the action taken by C. E. James, as President of the Dixie Highway Association, ignoring appointees of Governors and undertaking to fix the route." Gov. Ralston's message follows:

"Governors' movement for Dixie Highway must not fail. Taggart and Fisher, Howell and Anderson, with their associate comm

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Temperatures are above seasonal average in practically all parts of the country and there are no indications of any decided change during the next several days. There have been showers in the last 24 hours in the Mississippi Valley, the plains States and the upper lake region attending the Eastward movement of a trough of low pressure that extends from Lake Superior southward to the West Gulf States. In other parts of the country the weather remains fair. The weather will be generally fair throughout the country during the next forty-eight hours.

Winds for Saturday and Sunday: North Atlantic, fresh south and southwest; Middle Atlantic, moderate to fresh south; South Atlantic, moderate variable; East Gulf, moderate east and southeast.

FORECASTS FOR TODAY AND SUNDAY.

New England—Partly cloudy Saturday, Sunday, cloudy.

Eastern New York—Cloudy Saturday and Sunday; continued warm.

East. Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Upper Michigan, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday.

Ohio, West Pennsylvania, West New York —Cloudy, with probable local showers Saturday; Sunday fair.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau is as follows:

1914.		1915.	
8 A. M.	38	4 P. M.	41
9 A. M.	35	6 P. M.	40
12 A. M.	36	8 P. M.	38
12 P. M.	40	10 P. M.	36
	54		58
	51		54
	50		57
	53		54

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 56; for the corresponding date last year it was 39; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 45.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 53, at 8 P. M. it was 59. Maximum temperature, 66 degrees at 1:10 P. M.; minimum, 51 degrees at 6:15 A. M. Humidity, 44 per cent. at 8 A. M., 35 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 44 inches, at 8 P. M. it stood at 35 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.		Loss.
12:20	212 W. 6 St.; not given	Slight
12:20	2,061 Madison Av.; J. Wallach	$1,000
2:35	223 W. 52 St.; not given	Slight
3:05	1,846 Madison Av.; Jos. Ziani	Slight
4:35	329-331 E. 13 St.; Abr. Diamond	$25
6:05	52 Thomas; Union Litho. Co.	$200
9:15	160 Henry St.; Wm. Fried	Slight
10:15	362 W. 125 St.; West End Theatre	None
10:55	316 Greenwich St.; Sam'l Sterber	None
P. M.		
12:15	Front of 328 Lafayette St.; Michael Jagovonne	Slight
1:40	400 W. 50 St.; Felix Kiernan	Slight
2:50	900 E. 136 St.; Jas. McConteny	Slight
3:35	501 W. 55 St.; Owen Lynch	$10
3:35	3,157 Villa Av.; not given	Slight
4:15	343 E. 105 St.; M. Hocapo	$50
5:30	47-49 Forsyth St.; not given	Slight
5:35	625 Tinton Av.; Louis Schalstein	Slight
5:50	136 E. 117 St.; Herman Goodman	Slight
6:20	Westchester and St. Ann's Av.; not given	Slight
6:25	1,445 Madison Av.; not given	Slight
6:40	1156 Monroe St.; Sam. Fishman	Slight
7:10	176 E. 114 St.; Barney Cohen	Slight
7:30	129 Cherry St.; Jas. Canato	Slight
8:10	430 E. 139 St.; Jas. Wood	$500
8:30	830 E. 5 St.; Mrs. Snyder	Slight
9:15	510-516 E. 72 St.; H. E. Taylor	Not given
9:20	1,823 Av. A; Chas. Sharp	Not given
9:45	318 Pearl St.; Roosevelt estate	$25
10:17	411-417 E. 47 St.; Transit Const'n Co	Slight
10:40	32 E. 132 St.; Chas. Rogers	Slight
10:45	Splitrock Road and City Island Road; Ebling Brewery, (auto)	$1,000
10:55	824 E. 161 St.; Otto Arcona	Slight
11:15	3,448 B'way; Riverside Feather Works	$25
11:30	181 E. 86 St.; United Cigar S. C.	Slight

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers and assignments, 8 A. M., Apr. 9; Lieuts. Rheinish, 150, to Com'r's. office, duty in Chief Inspector's office, 4 P. M., Apr. 9; Lieuts. Bowman, 37, to D. B., Monahan, D. B. to 37; Patrol 4 P. M., Apr. 10: J. H. Pabst and T. McMurray, 31, assigned as station house attendants; M. A. Corcoran, 172, to 156.

Temporary assignments: Sergts. F. Hinners, 32, to D. B., 10 days, 4 P. M., Apr. 8; Chas. O'Neil, 69, designated as Act. Lieut., 11:30 A. M., to 3:30 P. M., Apr. 6; C. P. Voehringer, 10 days, 4 P. M., Apr. 7 to Apr. 9. Patrol L. P. Marschall, 2, to C. O., duty in Chief Insp's office, 30 days, 8 A. M., Apr. 12; J. Horn, 7, to B. B. Squad, duty in Borough Insp's office, Brooklyn and Queens, 10 days, 8 A. M., Apr. 10; J. J. Barry, 15, to D. B., 5 days, 8 A. M., Apr. 8; D. Cato, 29, to D. B., 10 days, 4 P. M., Apr. 10; R. W. Hamel, 151, W. E. Barrett, 277, and C. J. Niemann, 283, to D. B., 10 days, 8 A. M., Apr. 10; W. D. L. Waters, Mar. D., to 1st I. D., 10 days, 4 P. M., Apr. 11.

Leaves (without pay): Sergt. J. L. McNulty, 89, 4 days, 12th A. M. April 11: Patrol R. H. Byrnes, 26, 3 days, 8 A. M. April 9; J. J. Griffin, 31, 1 day, 8 A. M. April 10; E. J. Hoffman, 43, 1 day, 4 P. M. April 13; J. J. Whalen, 172, 4 days, 12 P. M., April 8; C. V. Stevens, 172, 1 day, 4 P. M. April 10.

Full pay while sick: Lieut. G. P. Menegay, 163, 7:40 A. M. March 30 to noon April 2; Patrol E. Campbell 22, 5:45 A. M. Jan. 1 to noon March 6; M. Fearon, 149, 1:50 P. M. Jan. 9 to noon Feb. 26; W. B. Mott, Traf. Div., Subd. C, from noon April 3, during disability; J. F. Haggerty, Traf. Div., Subd. C, 12:45 P. M., April 4, during disability.

Fines imposed: Patrol F. J. Dougherty, 2, (absent from post,) 2 days; J. M. Coffey, (absent without leave,) 2 days; C. H. J. Connor, 14, (improper patrol,) 4 days; C. O. Ahlgren, 14, (same,) 4 days; J. Meade, 21, (same,) 2 days; H. J. Speiss, 22, (absent from post,) 3 days; J. C. Downey, 26, (failed to take proper action,) ½ day; P. Crotty, 28, (absent without leave,) 2 days; A. F. Bayer, 28, (same,) 2 days; S. Haber, 29, (absent from post,) 1 day; M. A. Neely, 36, (same,) 2 days; J. L. Shattuck, 81, (same,) 3 days; W. S. Swain, 176, (improper patrol,) 2 days; H. E. Sullivan, 172, (absent without leave,) 2 days, absent from post,) 4 days; C. S. McGowan, 172, (improper patrol,) 2 days; J. J. Bindulski, 276, (absent from post,) 5 days; H. J. Murphy, 276, (absent from school crossing,) 2 days; W. J. Wiegand, 276, (absent from post,) 8 days; E. Mahoney, Traf. Div., Subd. E, (same,) 4 days.

Reprimanded: Patrol E. F. Kasdorf, 15, (improper patrol;) I. Nathanson, 18, (absent from reserve;) L. Klosett, 154, (same;) J. H. Parker, 22, (absent from post;) D. Ciaffa, 32, (same;) J. Kelly, 61, (same;) H. A. Kelner, 81, (same;) S. E. Fein, 65, (lost pistol;) J. Frank, 153, (failed to discover burglary;) R. Larkin, 275, (allowed prisoner to escape;) Act. Det. Sergt. P. E. McClynn, D. B., (improper patrol.)

Charges preferred: Patrol N. Campo, 22, (improper patrol;) C. W. Nash, 172, (same;) G. Weakes, 165, (struck a man;) J. S. Wolpert, 154, (absent from post.)

Fire Department.

Fined: Fire., 1st gr., J. Carmody of H. & L. 4, $5 for loss of coat badge.

Detail 8 A. M., April 10: Fire., 1st gr., J. S. Norton, H. & L. 20, to the Chief of the 8d Bat. as driver.

Transfers 9 A. M., April 10: Capts. A. J. O'Brien, Eng. 284, to Eng. 220; J. Sherry, Eng. 220, to Eng. 284.

Special leaves without pay: Fire., 1st gr., A. J. Kelly, H. & L. 147, 12 hours, 8 A. M. April 10; Fire., 1st gr., E. E. Gilmartin, Eng. 56, 24 hours, 8 P. M. April 9; Fire., 3d gr., W. H. Travers, H. & L. 131, 36 hours, 8 P. M. April 8; Fire., 1st gr., J. Imbrioscia, Eng. 27, 12 hours, 8 A. M. April 19.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BEER, JACOBINA, (Feb. 14;) realty, $4,000; personalty, $150; husband, August Hopenhofer, Wards Island, $1; sister, Barbara, income for life of entire estate; at her death, Wm. Bauer, $2,000; Anna Emden, $1,000; $300 each to 3 sons.

DELANO, CAROLINE, (Apr. 5;) personalty over $5,000; jewelry gifts to nieces, Caroline Delano Wadsworth, Albany, and Susan Adams McKelway; brother, Eugene Delano, residue.

DOOLEY, MARY FRANCES, (Apr. 4;) personalty about $800; Nellie Walsh Plate, $350; Joseph E. Hoopes, $250.

HUMMEL, MARGARETHA, (Mar. 18;) realty, $5,000; personalty under $3,000; Katherine Kier, two-thirds real estate; residue, Michael Hummel, one-third realty; Anna Neusah, life estate in $1,000 and one-half interest in furniture; $100 each to William and Frances Herbert.

KERR, JOSEPH S. (no pet.;) all to brother James W.

McGUIRE, MICHAEL, (March 27;) personalty, $900; Catherine Austin, daughter, $500; Maria, daughter, residue.

TISCHNER, OLGA M., (March 30;) personalty over $10,000; father, Edward, and brothers, Edward, Jr., and August Materne, $500 and one-third residue each; Charles F. Tischner, Jr., husband, $100; Albert, Ella, and Victor Materne, jewelry.

TOCH, SAMUEL, (no pet.;) all to widow, Mary L.

WAID, EDITH E., (Nov. 8;) personalty under $1,000; D. Everett Waid, residue; $100 each to Arthur E. Cushman and Gouverneur Cemetery Assn.; Harold A. Braman, jewelry.

WILSON, MAY FRANCES, (March 10;) realty, $2,500; personalty, $10,000; nephews, Wilson and Harold Stoddard, residue, equally, and certain jewelry; jewelry, furniture, silverware, bric-a-brac, picture, to sister-in-law and two nephews, equally; Alexander M. Hudnut of Halsey & Hudnut, 150 shares pfd. stock of the G. B. Wilson Co. of Jersey City; 63 shares each for income for life to each nephew, and 24 shares for sister-in-law, Maude Mott Stoddard, for life; Abraham Stoddard, brother, not heard from for twenty years, and Gertrude, Katherine, Jane, and John Stoddard, children of a deceased brother, John Stoddard, not heard from for eleven years, made diligent search; no other source from which any further information may be obtained, &c.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Changes in Inspector General's Department:

Col. J. G. Galbraith, Cav., from Insp. Philippine Dept., to San Francisco, from Manila about Sept. 15, report to Adj. General for orders; Col. D. C. Shanks, Insp. General, from Insp. Western Dept., to Manila, from San Francisco, about Aug. 5, for duty as Insp. Philippine Dept.; Major W. O. Johnson, Insp. General, from Asst. to Insp., Philippine Dept., to San Francisco, from Manila, about Aug. 15, report to Adj. General for orders; Lieut. Col. J. B. McDonald, Insp. General, from Insp., Hawaiian Dept., and will sail from Honolulu about Aug. 31 to Manila for duty; Major W. H. Simons, Insp. General, from Asst. to Insp., Southern Dept., to San Francisco, and sail about Aug. 15 for Hawaii for duty as Insp. of Hawaiian Dept.; Major J. C. Johnson, Insp. General, from Asst. to Insp., Philippine Dept., to San Francisco, from Manila, about Nov. 15, report to Adjt. General for orders, and Lieut. Col. D. Skerritt, Insp. General, from Asst. to Insp., Eastern Dept., to San Francisco, and sail about Nov. 5 for the Philippines for duty.

Col. W. D. Beach, Cav., on arrival in U. S., report to Com. General, Western Dept. for duty at headquarters of that department until Sept. 1, then to Columbus Barracks, Ohio, and assume command of that post.

Col. Robert C. Van Vliet, Inf., after the expiration of his present leave of absence, will proceed to Fort Slocum, N. Y., and assume command of that post, relieving Lieut. Col. Grote Hutcheson, Cav.

Upon creation of the President, Capt. John S. Fair, 4th Cav., is detailed for service and to fill a vacancy in the Q. C., to take effect April 9, vice Capt. Chalmers G. Hall, Q. C., who is relieved from detail to take effect April 8. Capt. Hall is assigned to the 4th Cav. April 9, and will then proceed to join reg. Capt. Fair will report in person on April 9 to the Com. General, Hawaiian Dept., for assignment to duty.

The following promotions of officers of the Infantry Arm are announced:

Promoted—Harry C. Hale, from Lieut. Col. 17th, to Colonel, March 26, to 20th Inf.; Ernest V. Smith, from Major 2d Inf., to Lieut. Col. March 26, to 17th Inf.; William D. Davis, from Capt. 1st Inf. to Major, March 26, to 5th Inf., William P. Kendrick, 1st Lieut. 17th Inf., to Capt., March 26, to 17th Inf.; G. Barrett Glover, Jr., 2d Lieut. 20th Inf., to 1st Lieut., March 26, to 20th Inf.

Lieut. Col. Smith will proceed to join the reg. to which he is assigned.

Capt. Kendrick and Lieut. Glover will remain on their present duties until further orders.

First Lieut. Robert C. Cotton, 20th Inf., is detailed for service and to fill a vacancy in the Signal Corps May 22, vice First Lieut. James G. Taylor. Signal Corps, who is relieved from detail in that corps, to take effect May 21. Lieut. Cotton will proceed at the proper time for Ft. Biles, Texas, and report to the commanding officer for duty with Field Co. I.

First Lieut. Hugh B. McMurdo, Medical Corps, is relieved from duty at Letterman General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, on or about April 28, and report to the commanding General, Philippine Dept., Manila, for assignment to duty.

Fort McKenzie, Wyo., is designated as the permanent station of Major Irving W. Rand, Medical Corps.

Second Lieut. Paul C. Raborg, 9th Cav., is detailed as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at West Texas Military Academy, San Antonio, Texas.

Lieut. Col. Paul F. Straub, Medical Corps, is relieved from duty in the Philippine Dept. on or about Aug. 15, and will then proceed to the U. S. and report by telegraph to the Adjt. General of the Army for further orders.

First Lieut. Edward R. Coppock, 2d Cav., is detailed for general recruiting service. He will proceed at the proper time to Columbus Barracks, Ohio, and report on or about April 22 for instruction for a period of ten days in the methods of examining recruits, and at the expiration of this period will proceed to Indianapolis, Ind., relieving Capt. Thomas F. Ryan, Cav., recruiting officer, from further duty on recruiting service, not later than May 6. Lieut. Coppock is appointed an Acting Quartermaster for the time he may remain on recruiting duty.

First Lieut. Alexander G. Gillespie, Coast Art. Corps, is relieved from duty at Coast Art. School, Fort Monroe, Va., June 30, but not later than July 5, and upon the expiration of any leave of absence that may be granted him, will proceed to San Francisco, and take the transport sailing for the Philippines on or about Aug. 5, and upon arrival at Manila will report to the Comm. Officer, Coast Defenses, at Manila Bay, for assignment.

Leaves of absence: Major Edward M. Lewis, 19th Inf., one month; Capt. Jens Bugge, 13th Cav., 3 months on surgeon's certificate of disability; 2d Lieut. Bernard P. Lamb, 25th Inf., 4 months on surgeon's certificate of disability; First Lieut. Hew B. McMurdo, N. C., 2 months and 10 days, with permission to visit Australia; Capt. Corydon G. Srow, Med. C., 21 days, on or about April 10; Capt. John S. B. Young, 8th Cav., 2 months, on surgeon's certificate of disability.

Navy.

Lieut. G. A. Beale, detached St. Louis, to temporary duty Maryland; Ensign W. E. Brown, detached Perry, to command Lawrence; Ensign E. W. Broadbent, detached Montana, to temporary duty receiving ship at New York; Ensign T. G. Berrien, detached Montana, to temporary duty receiving ship at New York.

P. Asst. Paymaster P. T. M. Lathrop and Pay Clerk L. S. Sutcliff, detached Tacoma, to Chester.

Marine Corps.

First Lieut. M. E. Shearer, detached receiving ship, to Marine Barrack, Puget Sound; First Lieut. F. T. Evans, detached Marine Barracks, Guam, to U. S.; First Lieut. S. P. Budd, detached Marine Barracks, Annapolis, to 27th Co., Marine Barracks, New York.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Balch, Benham, Henley, and Warrington at New York Yard; Cyclops at Hampton Roads; Panther at Pensacola.

Sailed—Chattanooga from Balboa for Corinto; Raleigh from Mazatlan for Manzanillo via San Blas; Wheeling from Guantanamo for Vera Cruz; Terry, Monaghan, Roe, Perkins, Walke, and Lamson from Key West for Pensacola; Paulding from Hampton Roads for Boston; Solace from Washington for Hampton Roads; Arethusa from Charleston for Port Arthur, Texas; Culgoa from Progreso for Vera Cruz; Downes from Camden for Newport; Eagle from St. Marie Bay, Haiti, for Guantanamo; Pontias from Newport for New York Yard.

The Tacoma was placed in ordinary at the navy yard, Portsmouth, N. H., on April 2.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BELLAMY, ALBERT, (Sept. 18, 1905;) net estate, $6,778; Mrs. Charlotte E. Bellamy, widow, beneficiary; equity, $3,815, in 68 W. 69 St., appraised at $34,250; deposits, $7,215; personalty and jewelry, $131.

BROWN, FANNY, an eight-year-old girl, died as the result of injuries Oct. 17, 1910; total estate, being the amount received in settlement of an action to recover for personal injuries received by decedent, which resulted in her death, $1,000; net value after deductions for expenses and legal fees, $440; Barnett Brown, father of decedent, beneficiary.

EDWARDS, EDWARD, (May 21, 1914;) deposits, $4,304; net value, $3,855; Mrs. Miriam Edwards, widow, beneficiary.

HARRIS, Mrs. FANNIE, (Dec. 25, 1914;) net estate, $34,970; Martha Hoffman, daughter, gets $6,626; Dr. Charles Hoffman, son-in-law, $3,000; Emma Sampson, daughter, $6,718; Joseph M. Harris, son, $3,751; Mortimer I. Harris, son, $11,657; minor bequests to grandchildren; equity, $21,000, in 481 Claremont Av., Bronx, appraised at $41,000; deposits, $14,577; personalty, $1,630.

HOWLAND, Mrs. MARY A., (Nov. 8, 1913;) net estate, $19,523; Francis N. Howland, husband, gets $5,669; Charles F. Howland, son, $5,669; Annie H. Bloodgood, daughter, $8,384; deposits, $5,890; mortgages and personalty, $14,794.

KUBANECK, FRANZ, (Oct. 16, 1914;) deposits, $5,467; net value, $5,230; Mrs. Franciska Kubaneck, widow, and two children beneficiaries.

JABURG, CHARLES, (Sept. 16, 1913;) net estate, $129,898; Charles Jaburg, Jr., and Irene Jaburg, son and daughter, each get $62,222, and Louise Brit, decedent's housekeeper, gets $5,000; deposits, $19,505; stocks and bonds, $58,967; interest of decedent in copartnership of Jaburg & Bernhard, manufacturers of misses' and children's clothing, $57,671; jewelry and household goods, $755; largest holding in stocks was 400 shares U. S. Steel, common, appraised at $26,100.

LUBELSKI, ALPHONSE, (May 21, 1914;) deposits and a share in the estate of Amalie Lubelski, deceased $1,658; net value, $585.

MAUS, ANNA MARIA, (Jan. 2, 1911;) (supplemental report.)

McCLUSKEY, ELIZABETH E., (Sept. 5, 1906;) net estate, $6,884; Edward J. McCluskey, husband, and children, beneficiaries; equity, $5,956, in 963 Grand Boulevard and Concourse, Bronx, appraised at $12,000; deposits, $1,456.

MILLER, GEORGE, (Nov. 1, 1914;) net estate, $1,066; widow and 3 children, beneficiaries; deposits, $726; painting and paperhanging business, 68 Greenwich Av., $300; accounts receivable, $1,057.

OLCOTT, GEORGE W., (March 2, 1912;) net estate, $6,013; Zita L. Olcott, widow, and Bianca Olcott, minor daughter, beneficiaries; deposits, $1,330; maps, coins, antiques, books, lantern slides, and other personalty at Columbia University, $4,146; personal property at Rome, Italy, $440; claims due, $17; other antiques, sold for $524; bond, $1,041.

REICHENBERGER, VICTOR M., a member of the N. Y. Stock Exchange, died in Germany April 24, 1914; net estate, $71,300; Mrs. Elsie M. Reichenberger, widow, gets $64,196; an annuity of $1,500 a year was provided for Mrs. Elise Reichenberger, mother; insurance, $10,000; jewelry and personalty, $500; stocks and bonds, $74,041; membership N. Y. Stock Exchange, $50,000. Debts of decedent were $54,641. Of this amount decedent owed $36,764 to the brokerage firm of L. M. Prince & Co., of which firm he was at one time a member.

RUDDY, MARGARET, (Jan. 9, 1914;) deposits, $1,612; net value, $1,496; estate passed to six relatives.

SAGER, Richard E., (Sept. 7, 1914;) net estate, $4,052; Amelia C. Meyer, sister, beneficiary; ½ interest, $3,850, in equity in 246 E. 30 St., appraised at $10,000; deposits, $616.

STEWART, Mrs. LETHA E., (Oct. 12, 1914;) deposits, $7,820; net value, $7,051; Robert Stewart, husband, gets $1,000; rest passed to eight grandchildren and great-grandchildren of decedent.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Weights and subjects for investigator in city planning are: Experience, 4, 70 per cent. required; duties, 6, 70 per cent. required. A qualifying physical examination will be given. The minimum age is twenty-one years, and the annual salary is $3,000.

United States.

The commission announces a competitive examination for teacher in the Indian Service, for both men and women, on April 14 and 15. The supply of eligibles for this position has not been equal to the demand, and qualified persons are urged to enter this examination. Twenty vacancies exist at the present time. Each applicant will be required to submit to the examiner on the day of the examination a photograph of himself or herself taken within two years, securely pasted in the space provided on the admission card sent the applicant after his or her application is filed. Tintypes will not be accepted. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The New York Association of High School Teachers of German will hold its last meeting of the present school year at the Union Square Hotel on the evening of April 16.

The students of the Manual Training High School will appear in "Ready Money" at the Montauk Theatre, Brooklyn, on May 15.

At the meeting of the Association of Teachers of Mathematics in Hunter College on the evening of April 16, Dean Balliet of New York University, will make an address on "The Function of Applied Mathematics in the Different Types of Secondary Schools of New York City."

John T. Nicholson, Principal of the Washington Heights Evening High School, announces a series of Friday Nights on April 16, 23, and 30, and May 7 in the school auditorium, 145th Street, west of Amsterdam Avenue. There will also be dancing in the gymnasium.

City Property.

Thirty cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Attractive, modern house, ten rooms, three baths, electric light; convenient Subway or elevated; desirable Washington Hights neighborhood. No exchange considered. 80 Hamilton Terrace. Keys at 36 Hamilton Terrace, or phone for particulars Apartment 3A, Audubon 7924.

Clifford B. Harmon & Co., Real Estate, Vanderbilt Avenue Bldg., opposite Grand Central.

MARK RAFALSKY & CO.,
56 West 45th Street. Tel. Bryant 7848.

Firm L. J. CARPENTER. 25 Liberty St., Real Estate Agents and Brokers.

We sell improved subdivision quickly, accessible populated districts, Bliss, 7 East 42d.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

An Ocean Parkway Bargain.—Eleven rooms, 2 baths; store; tile roof; 80 by 150 fireproof garage; mortgage at 4½ per cent. Attorney, 123 Times Downtown.

Brick, 1-Family, $4,700; 2-Family, $6,200. Easy terms; write or call. Fleer Bros., 354 Enfield St., (Elderts Lane,) Brooklyn, N. Y.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

Three-room furnished bungalows at seashore to let, $100 per season; commutation, $5.25; less than one hour from Battery; also lots for sale. Address Fox, 205 East 9th St. Phone Orchard 3767 or New Dorp 449 W.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents an agate line.

Moving picture theatre for lease, located heart of Bronx; furnished. Used Winter and Summer theatres; beautiful auditorium, 600 seats, same number in comfortable airdome; recently built, investment purpose; splendid opportunity for those desiring to enter business. Y 260 Times Annex.

Lofts in fireproof building, 134-138 Mott St., near Grand St., 75 ft. by 80 ft.; excellent light, steady steam power, heat, and elevator for machinist or light manufacturer; ready for occupancy May 1, 1915. Owner, 87 Elizabeth St.

Lofts up to 20,000 square feet, each; separate buildings, one to four stories; low rentals; excellent shipping; all classes of help; can fill practically any demand for factory space, large or small. J. B. Fisher, 242 Broadway, Brooklyn. Phone 3564 Wms.

SIX LOFTS, 50x100.
LIGHT ALL AROUND.
HEAT AND ELEVATOR.
LOW RENT.
HAISS, 141ST ST. AND RIDER AV.

Woodworkers—Two light lofts, 70x75, steam power, sprinkler system, large elevator, dry kiln; lumber on premises; immediate possession; reasonable rent. Hasbrouck, 501 East 70th, or your broker.

OPPOSITE ALL SHIPPING FACILITIES. An unusual chance; 3 factory lofts on West St., near Cortlandt St.; will rent separately, $25-$35 each monthly. Apply 143 Liberty St., Room 636.

407-409 EAST 31ST ST.
Size 50x65. $800.
Smaller loft, $500.
Ashforth & Co., 11 East 42d St.

ONE-HALF LOFT, DESIRABLE OFFICE IN THE FIFTH AVENUE BUILDING; REASONABLE; EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY. ROOM 1,206.

40th St., 8 West, new 20-story building. OFFICES 229 SQ. FT TO 4 600 SQ. FT. Ewing Bacon & Henry, 101 Park Av.

84th St., 144 East, (Lexington, 3d Avs.)—Store, new building; electric light, heat. Ford, 171 3d Av.

Sublet.—Three offices in one; suitable for stock room and office; 79 5th Av., Room 1,616. M 97 Times.

15th, 637-643 East, (Between Avenue B and C,)—Plot 100x100, or half with small buildings. Bohlen, 296 3d Av.

5th Av., 225.—Desirable office, 9x11; rent moderate. Apply Room 808.

Brooklyn.

Three corner lofts, 81x45, ground floor, 16-inch ceiling, corner store. Mueller, 129 Patchen Av., Brooklyn.

Property Out of the City.

Thirty cents an agate line.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY
THE BANKING DEPARTMENT
State of New York

Offers at private sale over 1,000 parcels of real estate located at Grantwood, Morsemere, Leonia, Hudson Heights, Palisade, and Edgewater, New Jersey, about opposite Grant's Tomb,) consisting of modern houses and bungalows and high-class building lots.

BARGAIN PRICES PREVAIL.

The above properties are owned by two corporations in process of liquidation, and the extremely low prices are calculated to bring quick sales and hasten the closing of the companies' business. Liberal terms. Title guarantee policies furnished free with all sales. Now is the time to purchase, while the range of choice is greatest. For full information address Benj. D. Haight, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, 601 Times Bldg., N. Y. City.

A compulsory change in business location compels owner to sacrifice gem of country home, built and equipped to live lifetime in; situated at Hasbrouck Heights, N. J.; every practical convenience and everything in perfect order; ideal year round home; house 2½ stories, stone and stucco, plot 100x125; two story garage; large lawn, box hedge, shrubbery, fruit, flowers; $2,500 cash, balance on mortgage. Address W. E. DUNCANSON, Hasbrouck Heights, N. J.

For Rent.—Delightful home, modern in every way, on one of Ridgewood's best residential streets, with refined surroundings; plot 100x250; shady lawn, brook, garage; modern dwelling of 9 rooms in A1 condition. S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman, Ridgewood, N. J. Phone 555.

Nutley.—Just finished, 7-room, tiled bath, vestibule, hardwood trim, parquet floors, all improvements; large lot; price $5,000, at your own terms. Meyerholz & Dressig, 111 Center St., Nutley, N. J.

For Sale.—At Westfield and Fanwood, N. J., handsome new cottages, 6 to 8 rooms, on large plots; low prices; easy terms; also finely located vacant plots; monthly payments; good investment; particulars by mail. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

SUMMIT, N. J.—Attractive home, fine location, barn, kitchen-garden, fruit; rent unfurnished, $85 monthly; might rent furnished, June to September, $125 monthly. Owner, 674 Springfield Av.

AT Upper Montclair, N. J.; for summer; a seven room house with garage; nicely furnished; all improvements; fine location; Park Street station on Erie. Address or inquire 86 Edgemont Road.

BOGOTA, N. J.

Two modern dwellings, up-to-date in every respect, open fireplaces, hardwood floors; garage; rent $55 monthly. W. H. Cane, Woolworth Building.

Bungalows and cottages; all modern improvements; large plots; excellent location; exceptional quality and price; would rent to intending buyers. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Country home, New Brunswick, 17 acres, elegant location; buildings grounds; sacrifice. Other farm bargains. Lebkuecher, Bible House, Manhattan.

FOR RENT, at $75 per month, beautiful new 10-room house in best section of Northern New Jersey; 45 minutes out; private. M 91 Times.

Fine sixteen-room house, opposite Grant's Tomb, overlooking Hudson River, on bluff; sale or lease. C Stack, 406 Lafayette St.

To Let.—11 room modern house; 45 minutes from metropolis; 50x130; reasonable. Thurber, 321 Boulevard, Passaic, N. J.

GREENWOOD LAKE LOTS & COTTAGES. H. C. LOCKWOOD CO., Woolworth Bldg.

Printing and Multigraphing

Forty-five cents an agate line.

MULTIGRAPH letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000 $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 5350. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau. Room 1,008.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

FOR SALE.

Renault, 30-60, Vanderbilt type, de Luxe Limousine, in perfect condition, at a bargain. R. M. OWEN & CO., Broadway, at 57th Street. Telephone 898 Circle.

CADILLAC ROADSTER, 1914.

This car is practically new throughout; only run short distance; complete electrical equipment; luxurious and fine-appearing roadster; owner will sell at once. Call 5885 Columbus or address M 98 Times.

Private party leaving town will dispose of Chalmers 7-passenger touring car, 1912; 6-cylinder; first-class condition; reasonable; no dealers. N. Y. Secret Service Bureau, 1,777 Broadway.

PACKARD 1913, 48-5 PASS.
PACKARD 1914, 38-5 PASS.

Ran less than 5,000 miles; cars good as new. KARP, 1,790 BROADWAY. 9869 Col.

Matheson Silent 6 landaulet, in perfect condition; late model; fine opportunity to buy an extraordinary bargain. Max Cohen, 8 West 36th.

Landaulet, National 14, positively in condition equal to new; handsomely equipped; will sell most reasonably. Owner, M 100 Times.

Rebuilt and guaranteed White trucks and taxicabs. The White Company, 1,577 Broadway. C. A. Smith, used car dept.

For sale, 50 shaft Mercedes, 35 Renault, 20 Renault. Hammeit, Plaza 6997.

Automobiles for Rent.

EGIDI AUTO SERVICE
Pierce-Arrows, Packards, Renaults,
By Hour, Day or Week.
Special Rates Monthly and Yearly Contracts. Phone 774 Circle. 123 West 52nd St.

Gentleman wishes to rent his seven-passenger Packard touring car few hours daily, with chauffeur; very reasonable. S. Wood, 114 West 79th St. Phone 7140 Schuyler, 7 P. M.

Packards, landaulettes and touring cars, late models; hour, day, monthly; special prices week-end trips. Phone Lenox 9045.

Packard, Pierce Arrow, 1915 cars, to rent by month and year. Karp, 1790 Broadway. 9869 Col.

NEW PACKARD, BERLIN or Touring, very reasonable. Ray Mead, 212 West 80th St.

Automobile Storage.

F. BRADY & SON CO.
Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export, 552-556 W. 58th St. Col. 8440.

Automobiles Wanted.

Franklin Sedan, first-class condition; state age, mileage run, price wanted, etc. C 39 Times Annex.

Will pay highest prices for Packard, Pierce-Arrow cars. Karp, 1,790 Broadway. 9869 Col.

Automobile Instruction.

Owners' and Chauffeurs' Courses.
Y. M. C. A. AUTO SCHOOL.
Largest and Best in Brooklyn.
BOOKLET AND VISITOR'S PASS FREE.
Bedford Br. Y. M. C. A., Bedford Av., B'klyn.

Largest and Best School in U. S. Booklet and
WEST SIDE Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7929
Y. M. C. A. Col. Special class for women.
302 W. 57th St.

Property Out of the City.

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY,
ABOUT 35 MILES
FROM 42d ST.

LARGE COLONIAL MANSION, 20 rooms, fronting on the Hudson River; splendidly located; having running spring on premises; near station; rent, $2,500 per annum.

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE COTTAGE, with stables, plenty fruit trees, few minutes from station; rent $750 per annum. Apply to Owner, Room 404, 18 Broadway, New York City, or Real Estate Agents.

For Rent.—Riverdale-on-Hudson, New York City, thirty minutes Grand Central Station; attractive cottage, pleasant surroundings, ¾ acre grounds facing river, 8 rooms and bath; suitable married couple, three children, 8 minutes walk from station, city water and gas; rent $1,500 per annum suitable party. Address F. Allen, 11 Wall St., N. Y.

An ideal property for a private boarding school for girls; large brick house, 18 rooms, 3 baths; every improvement; large ground, good shade; plot 80x250; garage; will rent and give option of purchase; would consider renting same, furnished, for season.
Ashforth & Co., 11 East 42d St.

Distinctive country houses, Westchester County. Rousseau Realty Co., 2 East 23d St.

Scarsdale.

HOMES AND ESTATES
FOR SALE OR RENT.
ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

Yonkers.

140 MacLean Av., Yonkers, 9-room house, arranged for 1 or 2 families; newly decorated throughout; $30 per month; immediate possession. Apply on premises, or to owner, 239 East 17th St., New York.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE.—GARDEN CITY—Charming Colonial home, just repainted; perfect condition; 11 rooms, 2 baths, garage, sleeping porch; 180 feet frontage, exquisitely planted; fruits, flowers, vegetables; every convenience; golf, tennis, exceptional schools; $18,000; easy terms; photograph, descriptive plan mailed on request. R. M. Brannon, 450 Riverside Drive. Telephone Morningside 4208.

In Port Washington, 40 minutes from Penn. station, 9-room house, 2 sleeping porches; 10 minutes walk from station, 5 from shore; half acre; beautiful view; sale now, $9,000; rent $65; also new 9-room house, with shore rights, ready June 1, $15,000, or rent. Burges Johnson, 681 5th Av., City.

YOUR RENT MONEY CAN BE MADE TO pay for a beautiful Colonial brick home in JAMAICA—18 minutes from N. Y.—hundreds of trains a day. See Samuel Knopf, 220 West 42d St., or representative on premises, 55 Middletown St., two blocks north L. I. R. R. Station, Jamaica.

AT NORTH FREEPORT.

New house, 6 rooms, bath, laundry, pantry, reception hall; all modern improvements, and steam heat; fine shade; near trolley; $2,600; $100 cash, $20

SUNDAY CAMPAIGN AFFECTS SALOONS

Prosecutor Dunn Warns Paterson Liquor Sellers They Must Obey the Laws.

MEETINGS GROWING IN SIZE

On Evangelist's Invitation, 4,000 Rise to Show They Are Ready for Spirit of the Lord.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., April 9.—Billy Sunday wore no vest at today's meetings and wilted two collars. Nearly 13,000 people heard his message, 5,000 in the afternoon and close to 10,000 at night, and there was increased enthusiasm.

Sunday gave the Paterson people their first demonstration of a "conversation with the devil," in the afternoon.

He preached a special sermon to the students of Paterson, Passaic, Hackensack, and surrounding towns tonight, when he talked on the subject "The Forces That Win." More than 2,200 seats were reserved for the boys and girls of the high schools and colleges.

One of the first influences of the Sunday campaign was felt today when County Prosecutor Michael Dunn made the announcement that he was to going to compel the saloon keepers to obey the laws governing their business.

Sunday put forth the crowning effort of his campaign this afternoon when, at his invitation, 4,000 of the congregation of 5,000 persons arose in testimony that they were ready to take the spirit of the Lord into their hearts. As the people stood before him Sunday leaned far out from the pulpit and, looking down at the sawdust trail, shouted:

"Ha, ha, devil! I don't wonder that you are growing pale and your teeth are chattering. You've been long enough with your foot on the throat of Paterson. You've stood clutching and choking the throat of New York until they're commercially crazy and drunk, and you've driven out every semblance of decency, and the old city has become a cesspool of iniquity, and the people are thinking that they are immune from the truth of the Lord.

"You are clutching at the throat of New York, Brooklyn, Boston, Chicago, Buffalo, and all the way to Frisco. You choked the throat of Philadelphia for a long while, but you were chased out of there."

Among Sunday's striking expressions were these:

"If a man is in a business which revival or religion will kill, it is a dirty, rotten business, and he is a moral pauper to begin with."

"I would rather have twelve women in the church filled with the Holy Ghost than 500 of you modern mutts."

Shot at Deacons.

"If I were a preacher and was afraid to preach the truth, I'd give up my job and go to farming."

"I don't want to be subsidized by a gang of mutts or a dirty bunch."

"Too many Deacons never do anything but 'deak.'"

The evangelist flopped down on all fours when he said:

"If old Paterson will get down on its knees and pray for the Holy Spirit the prayer won't originate in the 'booze joint.'"

Telling of the action of Ahaz in closing up the churches and building idols, Billy said that Ahaz was "the limit and a bad egg."

"You must clean up," he said. "The Holy Spirit don't want to take a bath in beer and swim around in a pool of booze."

He said the Holy Spirit didn't want a man to look at the Bible one day and then "gaze into a theatre to see a woman dance around on her toes without enough clothes on to flag a hand car."

Asserting that the greatest influence on the child was exerted by the mother, Sunday said: "A good many boys succeed with a good-for-nothing father, but show me a boy who has reached the pinnacle of righteousness who had an empty-headed, low-down, gum-chewing, theatre-going, society flip of a mother."

Sunday's night sermon was an admonition to the boys and girls of today to make the best of their opportunities.

"Be somebody," was Sunday's advice. "All some men are good for is to make one more in a crowd."

The audience voiced its approval when Sunday told them ours was a nation of opportunities, and that if they "couldn't be something" they were "mutts, mollycoddles, excess baggage and mere ciphers."

"The boy who goes to school," he said, "is bigger than the young lobster who loafs along the streets, smokes cigarettes, goes into the booze joint and tries to drink the whole bunch under the table.

Attacks Dime Novels.

"Develop a desire. A raw-necked, freckled-faced, pigeon-toed, cross-eyed kid, with a stone bruise on each heel, can ride a horse to water, but a professor with forty-nine diplomas can't make him drink if the horse hasn't the desire.

"If you want to become a robber, read 'Deadshot Sam' and 'Deadwood Dick,' and stuff like that, and you'll be one, all right."

Sunday said he would like to sentence fifty of the popular writers of today to serve in the penitentiary for their teachings to young America.

"When a boy drinks or swears or sneers at religion it's simply because he is keeping bad company or his lobster of a father swears in his hearing," said Sunday.

"Have an aim in life," he added. "There are lots of you gray-haired men in Paterson [pointing to several in the front rows] that have walked on and on for fifty years, and all you have to show for your life is a bleary eye and a whisky breath.

"Grit is one of the most important parts of the boy or girl who would be successful. Lots of boys are all right, but they lack the punch that produces the 'sleeper.' Grit is the Samson in youth that isn't afraid when the lion roars. You're a mutt if you're a quitter."

In telling the students of the value of grit Sunday paid a tribute to Abraham Lincoln and said his success would never have come about without grit.

"Those are the kind of fellows who hang their 'mugs' in the Hall of Fame," he said.

Self-conceit was also attacked by the evangelist, who said the conceited man was like "the stripes on a barber pole" or a newspaper with "big scare heads and no telegraph news."

In closing Sunday spoke of the necessity of cheerfulness, saying:

"Every smile is a crimp in the undertaker's business. By smiling you can keep them from pumping you full of embalming fluid and your hair from being singed."

MAYOR WILL AID REVIVAL.

Writes Letter to New York Ministers Approving Their Movement.

Mayor Mitchel expressed a desire yesterday to co-operate with the clergymen of the city in their plans to conduct an evangelistic campaign embracing the whole City of New York. His letter was addressed to the Rev. Charles W. Welch, pastor of the Park Avenue Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Welch has issued a general call to the preachers and their assistants and the secretaries of the Y. M. C. A. to meet next Monday at 4 P. M. in the Madison Avenue Baptist Church to consider such a movement. This will be the fourth conference of the kind.

The minister's letter also suggests that next Sunday all pastors preach from the same text, Malachi iii., 10, and that the following day be set by the church people as a day of fasting and prayer.

Mayor Mitchel's letter is as follows:

The effort to stimulate the religious life of the city by means of the movement which your committee plans to inaugurate has my entire sympathy.

I believe that the people of New York are fundamentally religious, and I believe that this day of stress and trial through which the greater part of the world is passing is an opportune time in which to reawaken and charge with new life the religious spirit.

Believing as I do that you and your fellow-committeemen—Bishop Courtney, Dr. Eaton, Dr. Burrell, and the other reverend gentlemen—are inspired by an earnest determination to accomplish something constructive and practical, I have little doubt but that you will bring about a general stimulation of religious thought in this community. If you do this there will follow as a matter of course a clearer vision on the part of the people of their duties and their responsibilities to the city and its government.

The church conferences will be continued until the plans for the evangelistic movement are entirely mapped out.

FIGHT POLICE AT FIRE.

Occupants of Tenement Tried to Force Way Into Building.

A two-alarm fire which started in the basement of a six-story tenement house at 49 Forsyth Street yesterday afternoon threw dense clouds of black smoke into the sky and caused lots of excitement and slight damage.

Rose Bernstein, 18 years old, of 47 Forsyth Street, tried to break through the lines to get her mother out of the house. When Patrolman Gibson, of the Clinton Street Station, refused to allow her to pass she struck him in the face and darted past him. He ran after her and brought her back under arrest, charged with disorderly conduct.

At the opposite side of the lines Max Hemmelin, 18, of 55 Forsyth Street, tried to get past to go to his home. He was dragged back as he ran by Patrolman Sampson of the Clinton Street Station. As the patrolman was engaged with him Irving Gutman, 27 years old, a post office clerk, of 55 Forsyth Street, tried to prevent the officer from making the arrest. Patrolman Grimes of the Clinton Street Station ran up, and a scuffle ensued, the crowd taking the part of Hemmelin and Gutman. Grimes was thrown to the street before the two patrolmen succeeded in taking their prisoners out through the lines. Both were locked up in the Clinton Street Police Station.

CLARK ESTATE TO CHARITY.

Broker's Will Left All to Aged Housekeeper, but She Died First.

The will of Charles H. Clark, retired stock broker, who died at the McAlpin on March 16, was filed for probate yesterday. It disposes of an estate in excess of $30,000 to the Lathrop Home for Needy Women at Northampton, Mass.; the Orphans' Asylum of Brooklyn, and the Children's Aid Society of the same borough; the Brooklyn Guild for Deaf Mutes; the Brooklyn City Mission Tract Society, and the New York and Brooklyn Industrial Home for the Blind.

The instrument provided that the property should go to a housekeeper, Miss Jessie Ferguson, who died several years before the testator. In reference to Miss Ferguson, the instrument read:

"My father's family have for many years regarded Jessie Ferguson as one of their number; she has devoted a large share of her life to our welfare and comfort and happiness, and our home has been her home and our interests and hers have been identical since the Summer of 1872."

There is a request that her body be interred in the Clark family plot at Northampton, Mass.

DR. HIBBE GETS 3 MONTHS.

Prescribed 29,340 Grains of Cocaine in a Year and a Half.

Dr. Leopold Hibbe, 53 years old, of 150 East Twenty-seventh Street, was sentenced to three months in the penitentiary yesterday in Special Sessions for failing to keep a proper entry of purchased drugs. Probation Officer Connors reported that the defendant's books showed that in the last year and a half he had sent prescriptions for 28,700 grains of cocaine to one drug store and for 640 grains to another. He also prescribed 9,000 grains of morphine. On the same block, Connors said, two other physicians average less than 100 grains for a year.

Hibbe escaped the maximum sentence of a year's imprisonment and $500 fine on the plea of his attorney that he used the drugs he bought to cure habitual drug users.

FRESH-AIR ORDER FOR THAW

Permits Sheriff to Take Prisoner Out of the Tombs.

Abel I. Smith, of counsel for Harry K. Thaw, obtained from Presiding Justice Ingraham of the Appellate Division yesterday an order permitting Sheriff Grifenhagen to take Thaw out of the Tombs occasionally for fresh air and exercise. The order, as prepared by the counsel, was mandatory, but this feature was struck out, leaving it to the option of the Sheriff.

The reason advanced for the application was that the long, close confinement of the prisoner in the Tombs had affected his health. The Sheriff filed the order away. He was not prepared to say yesterday whether he would make use of it for the benefit of Thaw.

Easy the head that wears—a Young; the new Spring models are light, comfortable and dressy to a degree.
Soft-band Derbies, extra flexible . . $3 and $4
Soft hats in the newest colorings . . $3 and $4

Youngs Hats
MORE BETTER MALE

ARREST WHITE AGAIN FOR A TAXI HOLD-UP

$6,000 Sales Manager of John W. Masury Co. Held for Robbing Payroll Messengers.

SECOND CHARGE IN A MONTH

Alleged Accomplices Go Before the Grand Jury, and Indictment Follows.

For the second time within a month Philip T. White, general sales manager of the John W. Masury Company, dealers in paints at 50 Jay Street, Brooklyn, was arrested yesterday, charged with being the leader of a gang of taxicab bandits. White lives on Morris Avenue, Elizabeth, N. J., in a fine home, where he was arrested. He is a member of the Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn and receives a salary of $6,000 a year. He will be held by the New Jersey authorities pending the arrival of extradition papers from New York.

White's first arrest caused a sensation among his neighbors in Elizabeth and among his friends, clubmates, and business associates in Brooklyn. At that time he was indicted on a charge of robbery in connection with an attempt to steal $9,500 from two messengers employed by the Sackett & Wilhelms Company of Grand Street, Williamsburg. He gave bail and was released.

Yesterday's arrest followed two indictments charging White with participation in a hold-up in which two messengers of the John W. Masury Company were robbed of $3,500. Three others were indicted with White. They are James F. Clinnin, an accountant at one time connected with the Sackett & Wilhelms Company; Robert S. Roberts, and Benjamin Stiften. Clinnin was arrested in Brooklyn, and Roberts and Stiften were caught in San Francisco and brought back by detectives. The three were arraigned in the County Court before Judge Niemann yesterday, pleaded not guilty, and were held in $10,000 bail for trial.

The Masury theft took place on June 5, 1914. Harry E. Beeh and Arthur S. Barlow, messengers of the firm, were returning from a bank with the money with which to make up the payroll. As they entered the hallway of the Masury building a number of men jumped out of a taxicab and sprang upon them. There was a brief struggle and the bandits made off with the money. White was in the hall at the time of the robbery and said then that he had tried to prevent the escape of the thieves.

On Aug. 7, 1914, two employes of the Sackett & Wilhelms Company were returning to their office with $9,500 for the payroll. When near the building they were set upon by several men from a taxicab. There was a desperate struggle, but the messengers held the money. The thieves escaped in their taxi. One of them left a cap behind with the initials "T. H. D." It was a cap such as is worn by chauffeurs.

Clinnin was identified by several persons as having been in the hold-up. He was indicted and tried in the County Court, but acquitted because White testified that he was with Clinnin at the Crescent Club at the time the robbery was committed. Detective George Conroy was not satisfied with the result of the trial, and he kept on the trail of the owner of the hat with the initials in it. He finally rounded up Thomas H. Daily, a chauffeur of Lexington Avenue.

Daily was indicted and was taken before the Grand Jury. From the story he told indictments were found against White, Roberts, and Stiften. White was arrested, but Roberts and Stiften fled to California. They were found, arrested, brought back, and taken before the Grand Jury. What they told of the Masury crime resulted in the indictments of yesterday.

Counsel for White declared yesterday that he was willing to waive extradition and come to Brooklyn and go on trial at once. The laws of New Jersey, however, require all persons to be indicted formally. He declared that the arrest of White was outrageous. District Attorney Cropsey said the application for extradition was on its way to Albany, and would take about ten days to complete. He declared that he would be ready for trial by the time White was brought back, and promised some very interesting developments.

JAIL FOR SUBWAY GUARD.

Sentenced with Conductor for Assaulting Passengers.

Two public service corporation employes were sent to jail for a year each yesterday by Judge Malone in General Sessions for assaulting passengers. In pronouncing sentence, Judge Malone scored the corporations for overcrowding the cars and abusing the passengers.

The prisoners were Michael Gavin, of 300 West Sixty-eighth Street, a subway guard, and Joseph Friedman, of 224 East Nineteenth Street, a Third Avenue surface conductor. Gavin was convicted of assaulting Aaron Lazarus of 2,155 Sixty-eighth Street, Brooklyn, at Bowling Green on July 29. Friedman was charged with hitting Ezekiel Grossman, of 1,824 Third Avenue, with a controller in a dispute over a fare.

"It is part of the duty of all employes of public service corporations to be courteous to passengers," Judge Malone said. "In the case of these two men I am going to impose the maximum sentence as a warning to thousands of such employes in this city."

TO TEST AILING TEACHERS.

Health Official to Examine All Suspected of Being Tubercular.

Health Commissioner Goldwater announced yesterday that every public school teacher in the city suspected of being tubercular would be examined by the Board of Health. City Superintendent of Schools Maxwell will co-operate in the plan of the Commissioner and has approved a letter which is to be sent to all the school Principals requesting them to report teachers who are in such poor health as to be unable to do their work properly.

The letter suggests to the Principals that they designate the teachers who have been on frequent sick leave or those who are only able to carry out their duties with difficulty. They are also asked to name such teachers who are known "to be subject to severe and continued colds and coughs."

When these cases are reported to the Health Department medical examinations will be made by trained diagnosticians, and it is estimated that nearly 700 out of the total of 15,000 teachers may be found to have tuberculosis.

Today's Feature---
Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits at $20

MORE styles than ever before and values that surpass those of last season, which many men said were "the best ever seen in New York."

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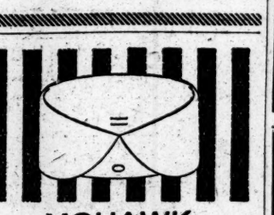

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IRVING $1.50 HATS
Here's to the New Holiday—Fashion Sunday, April 11th
Owing to the snow storm last Saturday and Sunday, this Sunday has been declared "FASHION SUNDAY" by the general public and the press.
Get your new Spring Irving Hat today and join the happy paraders.
IRVING $1.50 HATS
STORES EVERYWHERE

An E&W RED-MAN COLLAR
$1.50
RIPWOOD
Slightly lower in front than in back, fashioned for comfort and style, a rare combination
2 FOR 25c.
EARL & WILSON
MAKERS OF TROY'S BEST PRODUCT.

The Smartest Styles in Town.
You won't be able to distinguish our hats from those which cost three dollars.
Identical—both in style and quality.
45 Stores
Kaufman
Manhattan's Main Hatter
All Cities

THESE NEW YORK LEADING THEATRES HAVE NO DEALINGS WITH THE TYSON CO.
EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:15. CHARLES FROHMAN & DAVID BELASCO'S All ★ Cast CELEBRATED CASE. Seats for the entire engagement terminating May 29, now on sale.
LYCEUM B'way, 45 St. Mon., Apr. 12. MARGARET ANGLIN in BEVERLY'S "BALANCE." Seats NOW.
New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed. WATCH YOUR STEP. Mr. & Mrs. Vernon Castle, Frank Tinney.
DANSE DE FOLLIES Atop New Amsterdam. Ziegfeld Midnight Frolic. Reserve Tables at Box Office. Tel. 3093 Bryant.
KNICKERBOCKER, Broadway and 38th Street. Evs. 8:15. Matinee Today & Wed. 2:15. Klaw & Erlanger's Entertainment In the New Mirthful Musical Medley. FADS and FANCIES
GAIETY THEATRE, B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:15. RUTH CHATTERTON in Jean Webster's Charming Comedy. DADDY LONG-LEGS
GEO. COHAN'S Thea., B'way & 43d. Ev.8:20. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:20. "IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE" A LAUGHING RIOT.
BELASCO West 44th Street. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Today & Thurs. 2:20. FRANCES STARR IN MARIE-ODILE
LIBERTY 42d St., West of Broadway. Evs. & Sat. Mats. 25c, 50c, 75c, $1 & $2. Other Mats. 25, 50, $1. Twice Daily, 2:15, 8:05. D. W. Griffith's Gigantic Spectacle Seats 4 Weeks Ahead. Symphony orch. of 40. BIRTH OF A NATION
HUDSON West 44th St. Evenings at 8:15. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:15. THE SHOW SHOP with DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS
HUDSON Theatre, 44th St. THIS MORNING AT 11. Special Mon., Tues., Thurs. & Fri. Mats. at 2:30. Also ALICE in WONDERLAND 50c. to $1.50. Mon. & Tues. Mats. All 2nd Balc. Seats 25c.
FULTON 46th St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:20. TWIN BEDS
HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:15. Matinees To-day & Wed. 2:15. ILLINGTON in THE LIE By HENRY ARTHUR JONES.
WALLACK'S LILLAH McCARTHY GRANVILLE BARKER. Today 2, Midsummer Night's Dream. Tonight & Every Mon., Tues., Thurs. & Sat. Evg. 8:15. Thursday Matinee 2:15. BERNARD SHAW'S Androcles & The Lion. Every Wed. & Fri. Evg. 8, & Wed. Mat. 2. BERNARD SHAW'S The Doctor's Dilemma
ELTINGE 42d St., nr. Broadway. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:15. The Song of Songs
GARRICK THEATRE, 35th St., E. of B'way. Evs. at 8:10. Phone 4450 Greeley. MATINEE TODAY AT 2:10. ARNOLD DALY IN BERNARD SHAW'S MERRIEST COMEDY. You NEVER Can TELL
REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:20. THE NATURAL LAW
GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Evs. at 8:15. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:15. MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN

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Now to April 11, Inclusive
Daily 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.
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ADMISSION $1.00
Lecture by John Cowper Powys "On French Arts"—"Watteau" Sunday at 3:30 P. M.
Tickets $2.50, on sale at Gallery.

LITTLE THEATRE, W. 44th St. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30. A PAIR OF SILK STOCKINGS. ALL SEATS $2. 25th WEEK.
CORT 48th, East of Broadway. Eve. 8:20. Mats. Today and Wed. Under Cover
STANDARD B'y & 90 St. Evs. Pop. Prices. Mat. Today 25c. 50c & 75c. "THE MIRACLE MAN" Next Week—"Mutt & Jeff in Mexico."
IRVING PL. THEATRE TODAY MATINEE. "Flachsmann als Erzieher." Tonight, "Lumpazivagabundus." Monday, "Immer Feste Druff."
Bramhall Playhouse Cor. 27 St. & Lex. Av. Evs. 8:15. Mat. Today. "Importance of Coming & Going." By Butler Davenport. Mad. Sq. 2052

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NOW TWICE DAILY 2:15 and 8:15. (SHORT ENGAGEMENT)
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Admission to Everything 25c & 50c Reserved Seats 75c., $1, $1.50.
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CANDLER West 42d Street. Evening 8:20. Matinee TODAY 2:20. 500 Good Seats in 1st Balcony 50c., 75c., $1.00. ON TRIAL
PARK Col. Circle, 59th. Phone 9590 Col. Evgs. Mat. Today. Best Seats $1.50. 8:15. Preceded by "The Dickey Bird" POLYGAMY
ASTOR Broadway & 45th St. Evenings 8:15. Last Matinee Today 2:15. LAST 2 TIMES HELLO BROADWAY With Geo. M. Cohan, Wm. Collier, 100 others.
ASTOR NEXT MON. EVE. SEATS NOW. Mats. 25 & 50c. Evenings 25c to $1. FAMOUS PLAYERS FILM COMPANY'S SUPERB PHOTO-SPECTACLE, THE ETERNAL CITY WITH PAULINE FREDERICK.
LONGACRE WEST 48TH. Evenings 8:30. Matinee TODAY 2:30. INSIDE THE LINES
Bronx Opera House 149th St., nr. 3d Av. Mat. Today. FISKE O'HARA in "JACK'S ROMANCE." Next Week—"THE PRINCE OF PILSEN."

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Today Mat. at 2:15. Amore dei tre Re. Bori; Ferrari-Fontana, Amato, Didur, Bada. Cond., Toscanini.
Tonight 8:15 (75c to $3). Butterfly. Farrar, Fornia; Martin, Tegani, Bada. Cond., Polacco.
Sun. at 8:30. Concert (50c to $1.50). Kurt, Garrison; Amato. Orch. Cond., Hasselmans.
Next Mon. at 7:30. Siegfried. Kurt, [illegible]; Urlus, Braun, Reiss, Leonhardt. Cond., Hertz.
Tues. Aft. Special Mat. at 2 ($1 to $5). Last Performance of Carmen. Farrar, Alda; Martinelli, Amato, Rothier. Conductor, Toscanini.
Wed. at 8:15. Iris. Bori, Delaunois; Botta, Scotti, Didur, Bada. Cond., Toscanini.
Thurs. at 8:15. Trovatore. Destinn, Ober; Martinelli, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Toscanini.
Fri. at 8:15 Fidelio. Kurt, Schumann; Sembach, Whitehill, Braun, Reiss, Schlegel. Cond., Hertz.
Sat. at 1:15. Double Bill. L'Oracolo. Bori; Botta, Scotti, Didur; Boheme. Farrar, Schumann, Botta, Scotti, Segurola. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. at 8 (75c to $3). Gioconda. Destinn, Duchene, Robeson; Martin, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Polacco.

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The best soloists, including the famous J. ROSAMOND JOHNSON and the remarkable tenor, ROLAND HAYES.
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First Time, C. W. Cadman's American Trio. Franz X. Arens' Lecture, "The Sonata," Illus. Washington Irving H. S. (Irving Pl. & 16th St.) Tickets at door. All seats 25c.
Aeolian Hall, Thursday Afternoon, April 15, at 3. Debussy Recital by MARGARET Huston and GEORGE Copeland
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Henry F. Miller Piano.
CARNEGIE HALL, This Afternoon at 2:30. Last Recital This Season ELENA Gerhardt
Seats at Box Office. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.
CARNEGIE HALL, Tomorrow (Sun.) Aft. at 3. 10TH CONCERT OF SEASON—JOHN McCORMACK
Choice Seats Still Available at Box Office.
AEOLIAN HALL, Sunday Aft., April 18, at 3. BAUER & GABRILOWITSCH
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.
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AEOLIAN HALL, Mon. Aft., April 12, at 3. Second Song Recital JULIA HEINRICH
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OLD AND MODERN MASTERPIECES.
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Fish or Entrees (Choice). Perch, Saute Meuniere. Fried Filet of Sole. Broiled Fresh Mackerel. Salmon Salad. Salami of Guinea Hen. Emince of Beef. Breaded Lamb Chops. Vol au Vent of Sweetbread.
Roasts. Roast Turkey. Roast Suckling Pig. Roast Stuffed Breast of Veal.
(10 to 15 Minutes). Half Fried Chicken. English Mutton Chop. Breaded Veal Schnitzel. Emince of Chicken in Cream. Vol au Vent of Sweetbread. Chicken Livers. Broiled Devilled Pig's Feet. Lamb Chops. Ragout. Hamburger Steak. Omelette aux Fines Herbes. Omelette, Ham, Cheese or Chives. Spanish Omelette. Scrambled Eggs with Sausages. Kippered Herring or Mackerel Roe.
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Deep Sea Herring in Wine Sauce. Bismarck Herring. Marinierter Holland Herring. Delicatess Herring. Boiled Mackerel Roes. Potato Salad. Cold Slaw or Dill Pickle served with every cold dish if desired.
Salads (Choice). Chicory. Escarole. Watercress and Beets.
Dessert or Cheese (Choice). Home Made Boston Cream Pie. Apple Tartelette. Lemon Water Ice. Vanilla Ice Cream. Chocolate Ice Cream. Raisin Cake. Coffee Cake. Fancy Cakes. Macaroons. Lady Fingers. Brie Cheese. Port du Salut. Gorgonzola. Neufchatel. Demi-Tasse.

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Comedy, Scenic, Cartoons, Big Orch. 11:30 to 11:30. Prices 10-15-25.

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VITAGRAPH 44th St. & Broadway. 2:30 & 8:30. "Between the Two of Them." "The Return of Maurice Donnelly." Beginning Sunday.....Fawns of Mars

Strand B'way, 47th St. Noon to 11:30 P. M. 10-50c. HAZEL DAWN in "NIOBE." Strand Orch. & Soloists. Next Week, Victor Moore in "SNOBS."

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Attractive, convenient; Tennis Courts; Billiard Room. Moderate Rates. Take Long Island R. R. (all electric trains), at Pennsylvania Station 33d St. and 7th Av.
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